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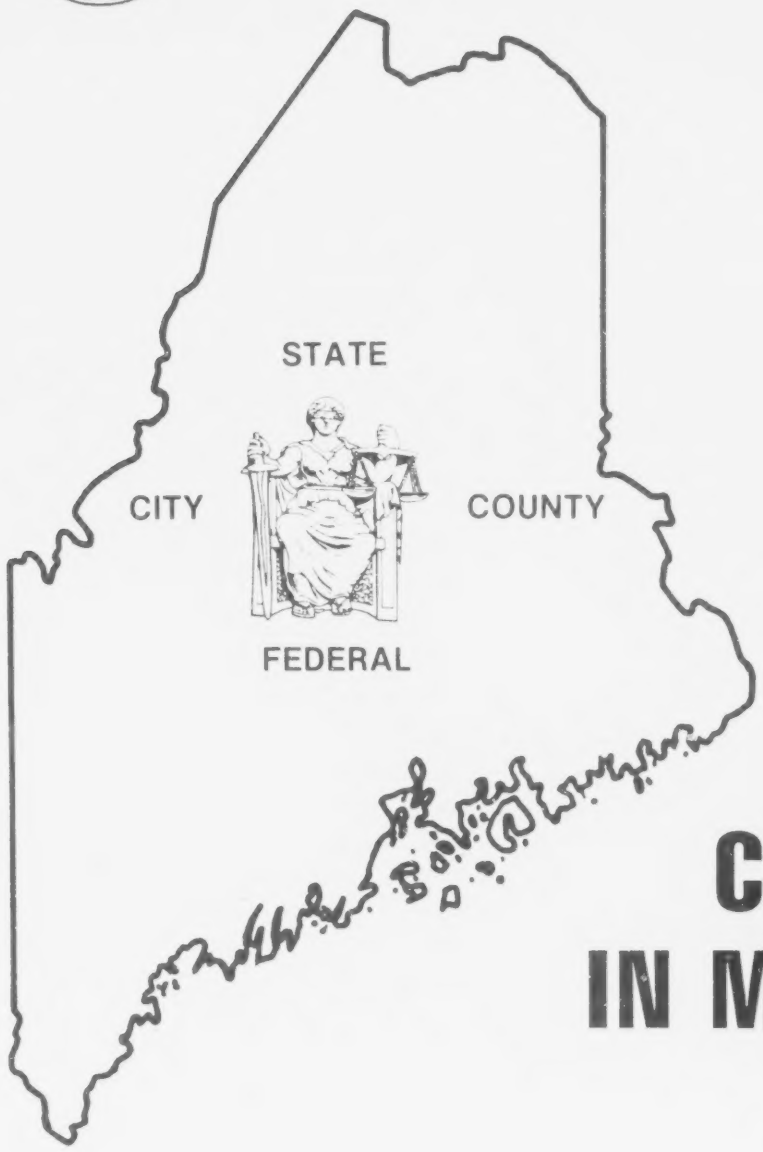
State of Maine
Department of Public Safety




# CRIME IN MAINE 1990

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# STATE OF MAINE

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

# CRIME IN MAINE
# 1990

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Department of Public Safety

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# DEDICATION

The State Bureau of Identification joins the criminal justice community of the State of Maine in extending sincere sympathy to the family of the following law enforcement officer killed in the line of duty in 1990.

## JIM D. SWINT

**Brunswick Police Department**
**October 1, 1990**

*"Courage knows no bounds greater than that, that a man shall give his life in the service of his community."*

John R. McKernan, Jr.
*Governor*

John R. Atwood
*Commissioner*

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY**

Telephone (207) 289-3801

Honorable John R. McKernan, Jr.
Governor, State of Maine
State House Station #1
Augusta, Maine 04333

Dear Governor McKernan:

Pursuant to 25 M.R.S.A., § 1544, it is my privilege to present to you and the Legislature the 16th *Crime in Maine* Annual Report.

*Crime in Maine 1990* heralds us into a new decade with warnings of continued increases in reported crime. The statistical data contained in this report represent the challenges facing our criminal justice system in the year to come. Absent any fundamental changes in socio-economic conditions, Maine's law enforcement agencies will continue to battle crimes influenced by drug usage, domestic abuse and sexual assaults.

In order to provide law enforcement administrators with the type of information necessary to make critical decisions in response to crime, Maine's UCR program is undergoing a transformation to the FBI's new Incident-Based Reporting (IBR) system. Far more advanced than the current summary-based system, law enforcement agencies will submit a separate detailed record of each criminal incident including data on an expanded list of offenses along with information on victims, suspects and arrestees involved. The IBR system will provide legislators, administrators and analysts with data that more accurately measures the total number of crimes occurring in our society, the nature and severity of these crimes and detailed information on those victimized.

Maine's crime reporting program is destined to play a vital role in the planned integration of criminal justice information state-wide including that of the prosecutors, courts and correctional facilities. Under the "MCJUSTIS" concept (Maine Criminal Justice Information System), practitioners will have the ability to access information in such areas as case status and offender location, and examine the criminal justice system's ability to deliver timely services.

The information available in this report is a tribute to the cooperative efforts of over 150 municipal, county and state police agencies who contribute crime data each month. May they continue the same quality reporting under the enhanced incident-based system in the 90s. I hope you join me in thanking them for their work.

Respectfully submitted,

John R. Atwood
Commissioner

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# FORWARD

The Bureau of State Police is pleased to participate in and serve as the host agency for the 17th year of operation for the Uniform Crime Reporting program in Maine.

*Crime in Maine 1990* reflects the continuing increase in crime as we enter the decade of the 90s. As in previous years, Maine's law enforcement establishment is challenged with an upswing in both violent crime and crimes against property. The year 1990 was also witness to an increasing number of arrests, affected in part by the influence of illicit drugs.

With a declining economy, we must prepare ourselves for potential increases in crime such as burglaries and thefts. Maine's citizens must take an active role in crime prevention by applying safeguards to personal property, reporting suspicious activities to the local authorities and be willing to support the prosecution of criminals by testifying in court.

The Maine State Police wish to thank the Sheriffs and Police Chiefs throughout Maine for their contributions to this publication. It is through the spirit of cooperation among all reporting agencies that I am able to present *Crime in Maine 1990* to the citizens of Maine.

Sincerely,

Andrew E. Demers

Colonel Andrew E. Demers
Chief

# Table of Contents


Crime in Maine – Highlights . . . . . 1
Introduction . . . . . 7
Program Developments . . . . . 8
Crime Factors . . . . . 9
UCR Potential Uses . . . . . 10
Objectives of Uniform Crime Reporting . . . . . 11
Crime Index . . . . . 11
Reporting Procedure . . . . . 12
Verification Procedure . . . . . 13
Statement of Policy . . . . . 13
Profile of the State of Maine . . . . . 14
Crime Rates . . . . . 15
Index Crimes . . . . . 19
- Violent Crimes . . . . . 20
- Property Crimes . . . . . 22
- Murder . . . . . 25
- Rape . . . . . 31
- Robbery . . . . . 35
- Aggravated Assault . . . . . 39
- Domestic Violence . . . . . 42
- Burglary . . . . . 45
- Larceny . . . . . 49
- Motor Vehicle Theft . . . . . 53
- Arson . . . . . 57

Stolen and Recovered Property Values . . . . . 61
Clearance Rates . . . . . 64
Arrest Data . . . . . 67
Drug and Liquor Arrests . . . . . 73
Police Employment Data . . . . . 77
Officers Assaulted . . . . . 81
County Crime Analysis . . . . . 85
Sample Community Profile . . . . . 95
Classification of Offenses . . . . . 102
Calculation of Rates . . . . . 106
Authority . . . . . 107

# List of Tables and Graphs


Crime Index for Maine – 10-Year Trend . . . . . 4
Crime Rate by Offense Classification . . . . . 15
Index Crimes by County . . . . . 16
Index Crimes by County & Month . . . . . 17
Comparative Data – State and National . . . . . 18
Violent Crimes by Month . . . . . 20
Violent Crimes by County . . . . . 21
Property Crimes by Month . . . . . 22
Property Crimes by County . . . . . 23
Murder – Comparative Data . . . . . 27
Murder – Profile of Persons Arrested . . . . . 27
Murder by Relationship . . . . . 28
Murder by Age of Victim and Offender . . . . . 28
Murder by Circumstance . . . . . 29
Murder by Weapon Type . . . . . 29
Rape – Comparative Data . . . . . 33
Rape – Profile of Persons Arrested . . . . . 33
Robbery – Comparative Data . . . . . 37
Robbery – Profile of Persons Arrested . . . . . 37
Assault – Comparative Data . . . . . 41
Assault – Profile of Persons Arrested . . . . . 41
Domestic Violence by County . . . . . 42
Domestic Violence by Relationship and Weapon . . . . . 43
Burglary – Comparative Data . . . . . 47
Burglary – Profile of Persons Arrested . . . . . 47
Larceny – Comparative Data . . . . . 51
Larceny – Profile of Persons Arrested . . . . . 51
Motor Vehicle Theft – Comparative Data . . . . . 55
Motor Vehicle Theft – Profile of Persons Arrested . . . . . 55
Arson – Comparative Data . . . . . 59
Arson – Profile of Persons Arrested . . . . . 59
Arson by County . . . . . 60
Stolen and Recovered Property Values . . . . . 61
Stolen and Recovered Property by County . . . . . 62
Clearance Rates . . . . . 65

Arrests – Comparative Data . . . . . 69
Arrests – by Age and Classification . . . . . 70
Arrests – Distribution by Age . . . . . 72
Drug and Liquor Arrests by Age . . . . . 74
Drug Arrests by Drug Type . . . . . 75
Law Enforcement Personnel by County . . . . . 79
Officer Assaults by County . . . . . 82
Officer Assaults – Time of Day and Weapon . . . . . 83
Officer Assaults by Circumstances . . . . . 84
County Crime Analysis:
Androscoggin . . . . . 86
Aroostook . . . . . 86
Cumberland . . . . . 87
Franklin . . . . . 87
Hancock . . . . . 88
Kennebec . . . . . 88
Knox . . . . . 89
Lincoln . . . . . 89
Oxford . . . . . 90
Penobscot . . . . . 90
Piscataquis . . . . . 91
Sagadahoc . . . . . 91
Somerset . . . . . 91
Waldo . . . . . 92
Washington . . . . . 92
York . . . . . 93
Grand Total State . . . . . 93
Sample Community Profile:
Offense Data . . . . . 97
Stolen/Recovered Property . . . . . 98
Property Stolen by Classification . . . . . 99
Analysis of Clearances . . . . . 100
Monthly Analysis by Crime . . . . . 101

# CRIME IN MAINE 1990 – HIGHLIGHTS

## One Index Crime Every 11 Minutes 27 Seconds

During 1990 the crime clock average in Maine reflected the following:

**VIOLENT CRIMES: 1 every 5 hours** . . . . . 1 Murder every 12 days, 14 hours
1 Rape every 36 hours, 21 minutes
1 Robbery every 28 hours, 21 minutes
1 Aggravated Assault every 7 hours, 31 minutes

**PROPERTY CRIMES: 1 every 11 minutes, 54 seconds** . . 1 Burglary every 51 minutes, 49 seconds
1 Larceny every 16 minutes, 40 seconds
1 Motor Vehicle Theft every 4 hours, 2 minutes
1 Arson every 24 hours, 5 minutes

**CRIME RATE** . . . . . The Crime Rate is based on the occurrence of an Index Offense per 1,000 residents of the State. Local and county rates are based on their individual populations. The State Crime Rate for 1990 was 37.58 per 1,000. The comparable rate for 1989 was 36.63. The 1990 state population is estimated at 1,222,000 persons.

**INDEX OFFENSES** . . . . . There were 45,924 Index Offenses reported by police during 1990 – an increase of 1,746 offenses (+4.0%) from the 44,178 similar offenses reported in 1989.

**VIOLENT CRIMES** . . . . . Murder, Rape, Robbery and Aggravated Assault make up the Violent Crimes category. Violent crimes as a group increased by 68 offenses from 1989 for a 4% increase. During 1990 violent crimes totaled 1,744, compared to a 1989 total of 1,677. Violent crimes accounted for 3.8% of all reported index crimes (3.8% in 1989) and represents a crime rate of 1.43 per 1,000 population.

**PROPERTY CRIMES** . . . . . Property Crimes, consisting of Burglary, Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft and Arson rose in 1990 by 1,669 offenses (+3.9%) from 1989. There were 42,511 offenses reported in 1989 with 44,180 being shown for 1990. Property crimes account for 96.2% of all index crimes with a crime rate of 36.15 offenses per 1,000 population.

**MURDER** . . . . . There were 29 Murders committed in Maine during 1990 – down by 11 (-27.5%) from the 40 murders reported in 1989. Law enforcement cleared 27 murders this year (including two murders committed in previous years, 1987 and 1989). These figures represent a marked decline for murder following two record-setting years. Maine's 10-year average is 29 homicides annually.

**RAPE** . . . . . Forcible Rapes increased by 11 reported offenses during 1990. There were 241 offenses reported to police in 1990, compared to 230 in 1989. Of the total, 211 were actual rapes, while 30 were classified as attempts to commit forcible rape.

**ROBBERY** . . . . . Robberies increased by 4.7% (+14 offenses) during 1990, from 295 in 1989 to 309 in 1990.

**AGGRAVATED ASSAULT** . . . . . Law enforcement reported 1,165 Aggravated Assaults during 1990, an increase of 4.8% from the 1989 figure of 1,112. Simple assaults (a non-index crime) increased by 18.1% during 1990 with 9,522 offenses reported.

**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE** . . . . . All offenses of assault between family or household members are reported as Domestic Assault and account for 34.6% of all assaults. During 1990 police reported 3,697 offenses, an increase of 812 (+28.1%) from the 2,885 offenses reported in 1989.

**BURGLARY** . . . . . The crime of Burglary increased during 1990 by 3%. This is an increase of 296 from the 1989 total of 9,848. The 10,144 burglaries reported statewide resulted in property loss totaling $7,176,971. Burglaries represent 22% of all reported index offenses.

**LARCENY-THEFT** . . . . . The crime of Larceny increased during 1990 by 4.8% from the 30,079 larceny offenses reported in 1989. Police reported 31,526 larceny crimes during 1990. Shoplifting and thefts from motor vehicles increased 9% and 6.5% respectively for 38.8% of all larceny crimes reported.

**MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT** . . . . . Motor Vehicle Theft registered a decrease of 62 offenses during 1990, from 2,237 in 1989 to 2,175. A high of 2,764 motor vehicles were reported stolen during 1978.

**ARSON** . . . . . The crime of Arson was added to the list of reportable index crimes in 1980. During 1990 there were 335 arsons reported, down 2 (-.6%) from the 337 arsons reported for 1989. Estimated property loss caused by arson totaled over $5.2 million during 1990 – up 19.9%.

**STOLEN/RECOVERED PROPERTY** . . . . . During 1990 law enforcement agencies recorded $25,895,353 worth of property stolen during the commission of index crimes – a decrease of 2% from the $26,410,470 stolen during 1989. Police were able to recover 40.1% ($10,382,765) of stolen property during 1990.

**CLEARANCE RATE** . . . . . Law enforcement agencies cleared 27.7% of all index crimes in 1990 – compared to 25.8% in 1989.

**ARRESTS** . . . . . The total number of persons arrested, summoned or cited by police, including juveniles and adults, was 53,656 – an increase of 6.8% from the 50,230 persons recorded in 1989. Drug arrests decreased 6.3% with 2,203 adults and 129 juveniles charged with drug offenses.

**OFFICER ASSAULTS** . . . . . There were 376 assaults on law enforcement officers in 1990, a 5.6% increase from the 1989 figure of 356.

**POLICE EMPLOYMENT DATA** . . . . . Statewide there were 1,989 full-time sworn law enforcement officers representing a ratio of 1.63 officers per 1,000 population. Nationally the average rate per 1,000 is 2.1.

**TRENDS** . . . . . The chart on the following pages shows the 10-year trend data for the index crimes recorded by Uniform Crime Reporting. Shown are the number of offenses, the crime rate per 1,000 residents of Maine, the percent cleared in Maine, the national crime rate per 1,000 and the percent change in the number of reported offenses in Maine. The national average cleared for 1990 was not available at the time of printing, thus the total is a nine-year average.

# Crime Summary

| | 10-Year Average | 1990 | Percent Change | 1989 | Percent Change | 1988 | Percent Change | 1987 | Percent Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Murder** | | | | | | | | | |
| Offenses | 29 | 29 | -25.0% | 40 | 8.1% | 37 | 23.3% | 30 | 36.4% |
| Percent Cleared | 88 | 90 | | 100 | | 84 | | 80 | |
| Rate/1000 | .03 | .02 | | .03 | | .03 | | .03 | |
| National Rate/1000 | .09 | | | .09 | | .08 | | .08 | |
| **Rape** | | | | | | | | | |
| Offenses | 187 | 241 | 4.8 | 230 | 2.2 | 225 | 22.3 | 184 | 5.7 |
| Percent Cleared | 62 | 47 | | 52 | | 51 | | 54 | |
| Rate/1000 | .16 | .20 | | .19 | | .19 | | .16 | |
| National Rate/1000 | .33 | | | .38 | | .38 | | .37 | |
| **Robbery** | | | | | | | | | |
| Offenses | 316 | 309 | 4.7 | 295 | -5.1 | 312 | 3.3 | 302 | -7.9 |
| Percent Cleared | 43 | 44 | | 35 | | 39 | | 44 | |
| Rate/1000 | .27 | .25 | | .24 | | .26 | | .26 | |
| National Rate/1000 | 2.25 | | | 2.33 | | 2.21 | | 2.13 | |
| **Aggravated Assault** | | | | | | | | | |
| Offenses | 1,316 | 1,165 | 4.8 | 1,112 | -13.7 | 1,289 | .6 | 1,281 | 6.3 |
| Percent Cleared | 76 | 74 | | 72 | | 68 | | 75 | |
| Rate/1000 | 1.14 | .95 | | .92 | | 1.09 | | 1.09 | |
| National Rate/1000 | 3.22 | | | 3.83 | | 3.70 | | 3.51 | |
| **Burglary** | | | | | | | | | |
| Offenses | 10,663 | 10,144 | 3.0 | 9,848 | -.1 | 9,862 | 8.1 | 9,119 | -3.7 |
| Percent Cleared | 23 | 21 | | 20 | | 20 | | 22 | |
| Rate/1000 | 9.21 | 8.30 | | 8.17 | | 8.31 | | 7.77 | |
| National Rate/1000 | 13.65 | | | 12.76 | | 13.09 | | 13.30 | |
| **Larceny** | | | | | | | | | |
| Offenses | 28,648 | 31,526 | 4.8 | 30,079 | 3.6 | 29,041 | .9 | 28,779 | 4.5 |
| Percent Cleared | 24 | 27 | | 25 | | 24 | | 23 | |
| Rate/1000 | 24.62 | 25.80 | | 24.94 | | 24.27 | | 24.51 | |
| National Rate/1000 | 30.20 | | | 31.71 | | 31.35 | | 30.81 | |
| **Motor Vehicle Theft** | | | | | | | | | |
| Offenses | 2,092 | 2,175 | -2.8 | 2,237 | -9.4 | 2,470 | 20.4 | 2,052 | 6.5 |
| Percent Cleared | 37 | 41 | | 33 | | 33 | | 38 | |
| Rate/1000 | 1.80 | 1.78 | | 1.85 | | 2.08 | | 1.75 | |
| National Rate/1000 | 5.02 | | | 6.30 | | 5.83 | | 5.29 | |
| **Arson** | | | | | | | | | |
| Offenses | 427 | 335 | -.6 | 337 | 8.7 | 310 | -17.6 | 376 | -5.5 |
| Percent Cleared | 31 | 29 | | 33 | | 33 | | 33 | |
| Rate/1000 | .37 | .27 | | .28 | | .26 | | .32 | |
| National Rate/1000 | .51 | | | .49 | | .54 | | .50 | |
| **Total** | | | | | | | | | |
| Offenses | 43,681 | 45,924 | 4.0% | 44,178 | 1.5% | 43,546 | 3.4% | 42,123 | 2.6% |
| Percent Cleared | 27 | 28 | | 26 | | 25 | | 26 | |
| Rate/1000 | 37.61 | 37.58 | | 36.63 | | 36.69 | | 35.88 | |
| National Rate/1000 | 55.23 | | | 57.41 | | 56.64 | | 55.50 | |

* National figures for 1990 unavailable at time of printing.
National totals are computed on a 9-year average.

# Crime Summary

| 1986 | Percent Change | 1985 | Percent Change | 1984 | Percent Change | 1983 | Percent Change | 1982 | Percent Change | 1981 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 22 | -21.4% | 28 | 40.0% | 20 | -16.7% | 24 | 0.0% | 24 | -33.3% | 36 |
| 100 | | 86 | | 90 | | 88 | | 83 | | 80 |
| .02 | | .02 | | .03 | | .02 | | .02 | | .03 |
| .09 | | .08 | | .08 | | .08 | | .09 | | .10 |
| 174 | 4.2 | 167 | 7.7 | 155 | -19.7 | 193 | 27.8 | 151 | 4.1 | 145 |
| 63 | | 70 | | 72 | | 80 | | 56 | | 70 |
| .15 | | .14 | | .14 | | .17 | | .13 | | .13 |
| .38 | | .37 | | .36 | | .34 | | .34 | | .36 |
| 328 | 15.5 | 284 | -6.9 | 305 | -1.9 | 311 | -9.6 | 344 | -6.5 | 368 |
| 37 | | 44 | | 51 | | 43 | | 51 | | 40 |
| .28 | | .24 | | .27 | | .27 | | .30 | | .33 |
| 2.25 | | 2.09 | | 2.05 | | 2.17 | | 2.39 | | 2.59 |
| 1,205 | -18.1 | 1,472 | 8.9 | 1,352 | 3.9 | 1,301 | -1.7 | 1,324 | -20.4 | 1,663 |
| 79 | | 79 | | 79 | | 71 | | 80 | | 80 |
| 1.04 | | 1.27 | | 1.19 | | 1.15 | | 1.18 | | 1.48 |
| 3.46 | | 3.03 | | 2.90 | | 2.79 | | 2.89 | | 2.90 |
| 9,467 | -10.8 | 10,610 | 3.4 | 10,266 | -10.1 | 11,416 | -3.7 | 11,850 | -15.8 | 14,081 |
| 26 | | 23 | | 21 | | 26 | | 28 | | 24 |
| 8.13 | | 9.16 | | 9.06 | | 10.08 | | 10.54 | | 12.52 |
| 13.45 | | 12.87 | | 12.64 | | 13.38 | | 14.89 | | 16.50 |
| 27,550 | -2.6 | 28,281 | 5.5 | 26,810 | -.8 | 27,022 | -3.0 | 27,843 | -5.8 | 29,549 |
| 22 | | 23 | | 25 | | 24 | | 25 | | 24 |
| 23.67 | | 24.46 | | 23.66 | | 23.65 | | 24.76 | | 26.27 |
| 30.10 | | 29.01 | | 27.91 | | 28.69 | | 30.85 | | 31.40 |
| 1,927 | .2 | 1,923 | 3.0 | 1,866 | -2.8 | 1,920 | -10.9 | 2,156 | -1.7 | 2,194 |
| 35 | | 35 | | 37 | | 39 | | 43 | | 38 |
| 1.66 | | 1.66 | | 1.65 | | 1.69 | | 1.92 | | 1.95 |
| 5.08 | | 4.62 | | 4.37 | | 4.31 | | 4.59 | | 4.75 |
| 398 | -5.7 | 422 | 15.3 | 366 | -20.4 | 460 | -13.7 | 533 | -27.2 | 732 |
| 36 | | 36 | | 32 | | 30 | | 27 | | 22 |
| .34 | | .36 | | .32 | | .41 | | .47 | | .65 |
| .53 | | .50 | | .53 | | .49 | | .57 | | .47 |
| 41,071 | -4.9% | 43,187 | 5.0% | 41,140 | -3.5% | 42,647 | -3.6% | 44,225 | -9.3% | 48,768 |
| 26 | | 26 | | 26 | | 28 | | 28 | | 27 |
| 35.28 | | 37.36 | | 36.31 | | 37.64 | | 39.32 | | 43.36 |
| 54.80 | | 52.07 | | 50.31 | | 51.75 | | 60.04 | | 58.58 |

# INTRODUCTION

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting Program was the initial step in the establishment of an efficient statewide Criminal Justice Information System. This phase of the CJIS deals primarily with a statewide uniform method of collecting statistics on crime as it is reported to law enforcement and producing a consolidated annual report of Crime in Maine.

Ideally, the UCR data will eventually merge with that of the other major components of the criminal justice system (i.e., prosecution, courts, corrections) to form an integrated system for the exchange of vital management information. Standardization of offense data elements in such systems as O.B.T.S., I.I.I., and N.C.I.C. will hasten such integration and allow for the provision of complete and timely criminal histories of offenders and their progress through the criminal justice system.

Maine statistics are forwarded monthly to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for inclusion in the annual *Crime in the U.S.* report.

# NATIONAL UCR REPORTING SYSTEM

During the 1920s the members of the International Association of Chiefs of Police formed the Committee on Uniform Crime Reporting with the intent to develop a standardized system of police statistics.

After much studying of state criminal codes nationwide and the methods of bookkeeping, the committee completed a reporting plan which identified seven basic offense definitions and data requirements.

In January of 1930, 400 cities representing 20 million inhabitants in 43 states began participating in the UCR program. In that same year Congress authorized the Attorney General to gather crime information. He in turn designated the FBI to serve as the national clearinghouse for the collection of crime statistics.

Since that time the FBI has continued to serve as the coordinator for the UCR program which has since grown to a system representing over 16,000 municipal, county and state law enforcement agencies voluntarily reporting data on crimes brought to their attention.

The National Sheriffs Association in June of 1966 established a Committee on UCR, serving in joint capacity with the IACP UCR committee in an advisory capacity, to encourage sheriffs throughout the country to participate in UCR. In 1979 a congressional mandate made Arson the eighth Part I Index offense in the UCR program.

For over 58 years the UCR program virtually remained unchanged in terms of the amount and type of data collected and disseminated. By the 1980s in had become obvious the nature of modern day law enforcement had outstripped the utilization of UCR system and was in need of a thorough evaluation.

Commencing in 1982 the FBI and the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) began a joint venture to formulate a phased-in redesign effort intent upon meeting the needs of law enforcement into the 21st century. Utilizing the services of Abt Associates of Cambridge, Massachusetts, the joint steering committee produced a draft report entitled *Blueprint for the Future of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program.*

Based on the recommendations of their 1985 report, the FBI and BJS has proceeded to implant significant revisions to the UCR system to include:

- the addition of significant new offenses
- increased information on victims, offenders, arrestees
- improved quality control
- expanded user services

The major point of revision is the change from a summary-based reporting program to incident-based reporting where information on each offense, offender, victim, and arrestee is linked by a common incident number.

Based on the success of a recent pilot project in South Carolina, the FBI released the final data elements and offense specifications in July, 1988. At that time Maine and other state programs commenced a careful implementation of the enhanced program.

Due to the increased reporting requirements of the new program, the FBI is encouraging a phased-in transition where law enforcement agencies will be able to adopt the new program as they acquire the data processing capabilities. It is anticipated that many states will be operating a dual collection program with some departments reporting under summary-based guidelines while others with automated records systems will make a quick transition.

# MAINE UCR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

On April 23, 1990, Congress passed the Hate-Crime Statistics Act which directed the U.S. Attorney General to acquire data about crimes that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, or ethnicity. The Attorney General in turn delegated the responsibilities for developing the procedures for and managing the actual data collection of Hate Crime Data to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program. The act is similar in intent to Maine's law "Harassment Based on Characteristics," MRSA 17, sec. 2931. During 1991 Maine's UCR program will begin training of all law enforcement agencies in the procedure for Hate/Bias Crime reporting with actual data collection to commence on January 1, 1992.

On August 16, 1990, Maine's Department of Public Safety entered into a contractual agreement with LOBB Systems, Inc. of Saugus, MA for database design to meet the specific information format specified by the FBI under the new National Incident-Based Report System (NIBRS) in addition to managing Maine-unique crime information requirements. This customized software will allow law enforcement contributors the ability to transfer the expanded crime data flow to the state UCR program via electronic media with vast improvements in the quantity, quality and timeliness of information. Once received, the new system is designed to meet the administrative and management needs of modern day law enforcement executives by providing detailed analysis and report generation.

Concurrent with the software development, new hardware is replacing the mainframe system purchased in the mid 1970s through funding by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (L.E.A.A.). Once in place, the new hardware will give the UCR staff greater access to the data, provide faster processing of inquiries for information and generate more sophisticated analytical reports for the requesting agency or person.

*Crime in Maine 1990* itself is a product of new technology utilizing modern desktop publishing software and laserprinting to enhance the quality of the print and graphics. Subsequent issues of this report can be quickly produced by maintaining the format and updating it with the new year's data.

Long range planning efforts at Public Safety Headquarters continue to advance with the installation of new hardware and software for the state-wide teletype system, and development of software for the automation of criminal history record information. These efforts are further accomplishments toward the goal of creating an integrated management information system referred to as Maine Criminal Justice Information System (MCJUSTIS).

As a special project in 1990, the UCR staff provided research assistance to the Maine Chiefs of Police Association in identifying officers who have died in the line of duty in Maine's history. In order to erect a permanent memorial to the fallen officers, the UCR staff spent over a year identifying the correct names, dates of death and circumstances so that the names could be recorded on a granite memorial erected in the capital complex in Augusta.

# CRIME FACTORS

Statistics gathered under the Uniform Crime Reporting Program are submitted by the law enforcement agencies of Maine and represent a spectrum of Maine crime on statewide, regional, and county levels. Awareness of the presence of certain crime statistics presented is necessary if fair and equitable conclusions are to be drawn. These crime influencing factors are present, to some degree, in every community and their presence affects, in varying degrees, the crime developments of the community. Comparison of crime figures between communities should not be made without first considering the individual factors present in each community.

Crime, as an outgrowth of society, remains a social problem of grave concern and the police are limited in their role as to its suppression and detection. As stated by the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice in their report *"The Challenge of Crime in a Free Society"* (1967-Page 92).

"But the fact that the police deal daily with crime does not mean that they have unlimited power to prevent it, or reduce it, or deter it. The police did not create and cannot resolve the social conditions that stimulate crime. They did not start and cannot stop the convulsive social changes that are taking place in America. They do not enact the laws that they are required to enforce, nor do they dispose of the criminals they arrest. The police are only one part of the criminal justice system; the government is only one part of society. Insofar as crime is a social phenomenon, crime prevention is the responsibility of every part of society. The criminal process is limited to case by case operations, one criminal or one crime at a time."

Set forth below are some of the conditions which will, by type and volume, affect the crime that occurs from place to place:

- Density and size of the community population and the degree of urbanization in the surrounding area.
- Compositions of the population with reference particularly to youth concentration.
- Economic status of the population, median income and job availability.
- Relative stability of the population, including commuters, seasonal, and other transient types.
- Modes of transportation and highway systems in the area.
- Climate, including seasonal weather conditions.
- Cultural conditions such as educational, recreational, and religious characteristics.
- Standards governing appointments to the police force.
- Policies of the prosecuting officials, the courts, correctional and probation/parole officials.
- Effective strength of law enforcement agencies.
- Attitude of the public toward reporting crime and participation in the prosecution of the offenders.
- The administrative and investigative efficiency of the local law enforcement agency, including the degree of adherence to crime reporting standards.
- Organization and cooperation of adjoining and overlapping police jurisdictions.

The main goal of this program is to identify crime and related problems. The statistics in this publication should not be used to measure or evaluate the workloads and results of the individual contributing departments. While most police agencies are collectively thought of as crime fighting units, considerable independent research shows only a small portion of the workload of many departments is spent fighting crime. Because of other assigned duties, the peculiar cycle of crime and clearances, and the different community factors that normally affect crime statistics, no conclusions on individual departments should be reached without consulting their in-house duties and records.

Crime rates in this publication are based on the stable population of the community. Seasonal population figures are too inaccurate and fluctuating to be used as a measurement for determining crime rates. Communities with extra high seasonal populations may show a higher crime rate per thousand than might be normal for a community their size.

This should not impair the ability of the police administrator from using this standard measure for planning and administrative purposes as data is available to him on a monthly basis and months of population influx can be taken into consideration.

# UCR POTENTIAL USES

The Maine program was unique from the beginning as it was dedicated to doing more than just gathering statistics. The program received national recognition when individual monthly crime profiles were developed by computer for all contributors. These crime profiles set the stage for extensive use of the data by police administrators and other criminal justice agencies.

This brings us to the question - *what good are Uniform Crime reports and how may they be used?* The initial thought response is limited, but as the information unfolds many various uses are revealed. Foremost is keeping the public informed as to the volume and nature of crime so they may judge and act accordingly.

Actually, UCR is a many faceted vehicle with many varied uses. Here are a few, but by no means all, of the possible uses as they relate to various groups and agencies.

### I. Contributors

Administrative information relating to:

1. Budget – need and justification.
2. Staffing – number needed as to state average employees vs. population and crime rate.
3. Department makeup – Laboratory, Detective Division, Juvenile Officers, as related to particular crime problems in the community.
4. Problem crimes identified.
5. Disbursement of personnel and shifts according to the crime picture of the individual communities. In cases of State Police and sheriffs with concurrent jurisdiction, placement according to need and avoiding duplication of services.
6. Training needs - training according to crime problems in the areas of priority.
7. Equipment purchase - according to justified need.
8. Selective enforcement by crime volume as identified by particular times and seasons through UCR information.
9. Community crime profiles identifying particular problems.
10. Long-range planning as anticipated by crime trends.

### II. Governor and Legislature

1. Broad true picture of crime in Maine by location, volume, type and crime rate as derived from records of all enforcement agencies.
2. Guide to valid funding needs of special interest groups and their requests for same.
3. Need for additional or less specialized type programs.
4. Identification of crime trends and their relation to training, courts, corrections and other criminal justice agencies.
5. Identification of various social problems relating to drugs, alcohol, juveniles and rehabilitation.
6. Effectiveness of various social programs relating to the above.

### III. Courts-prosecution

1. Valuable general research information in crimes within the areas being served.
2. Crime trend information
3. Identifies problem crimes to be considered in the prosecution or judicial process.

### IV. Press

A factual source for use in reporting crime problems and socially related problems.

### V. Social Agencies

1. Identifies problem areas on which to concentrate.
2. Some basis for general evaluating of the effectiveness of their programs.

### VI. Educational Institutions (for various studies)

These are but a few possible uses and surely many more exist. The broader the base data accumulated, the clearer the value of UCR will become. If effective problem solving begins with the identification of the problem, then UCR will continue to be meaningful for years to come.

Interestingly enough, the by-products of a Maine UCR system have proven nearly as valuable as the information obtained from it.

It has served as a catalyst for many departments to set up realistic record systems for the first time and to institute upgrading of records in many others.

Administrators on the Chief and City Manager level have been taking a new look at their police departments and as a result internal operational changes have taken place.

An awareness among subordinate personnel that their reports and arrests are being used, and not just filed, has resulted in better and more comprehensive reporting.

Finally, the periodic release of this crime information to the general public keeps the crime problem in its proper perspective.

# OBJECTIVES OF UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

The fundamental objective of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program is to produce a reliable set of criminal statistics on a State and National basis for use in law enforcement administration, operation and management. This compiled data is also intended for the use of other professionals and scholars who have an interest in the crime problem. At the same time, this information is important as a reference source for the general public as an indicator of the crime factor in our society.

The objectives of the Maine Uniform Crime Reporting Program are:

1. Inform the governor, legislature, other governmental officials and the public as to the nature of the crime problem in Maine - its magnitude and its trends.
2. Provide law enforcement administrators with criminal statistics for administrative and operational use.
3. Determine who commits crimes by age, sex, and race, in order to find the proper focus for crime prevention and enforcement.
4. Provide proper base data and statistics to measure the workload and effectiveness of Maine's Criminal Justice System.
5. Provide base data and statistics for research to improve the efficiency, effectiveness and performance of criminal justice agencies.
6. Provide base data and statistics to measure the effects of prevention and deterrence programs.
7. Provide base data to assist in the assessment of social and other causes of crime for the development of theories of criminal behavior.

The methods used to obtain these objectives include the measurement of:

1. The extent, fluctuation, distribution, and nature of serious crime in the State of Maine through presentation of data on the eight Crime Index Offenses.
2. The total volume of serious crime known to the police.
3. The activity and coverage of law enforcement agencies through arrest counts, clearance of reported offenses, and police employee strength data.

# CRIME INDEX

The offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft and arson are used to establish an index in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program. They measure the trend and distribution of crime in the United States and, more significantly, within the geographic regions of contributing states such as Maine. These crimes are counted by law enforcement agencies as they become known and reported on a monthly basis. The crime index offenses were selected as a measuring device because, as a group, they represent the most common crime problems. They are all serious crimes, either by their very nature or due to the volume and frequency in which they occur.

The offenses of murder, forcible rape, aggravated assault and robbery make up the violent crime category. The offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft and arson make up the property crime category.

Although "offenses known" statistics are gathered in the classification of manslaughter by negligence (1b) and simple assault (4e), they are not computed into the crime index for purposes of establishing crime trends.

Classification in all Part I offenses is based solely on police investigation as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury or other judicial body.

The total number of criminal acts that occur is unknown, but those that are reported to the police provide the first means of a count. Not all crimes come readily to the attention of the police; not all crimes are of sufficient importance to be significant in an index; and not all important crimes occur with enough regularity to be meaningful in an index. With these considerations in mind, and with all state and national reporting jurisdictions using uniform reporting procedures, the above crimes were selected as a group to furnish an abbreviated and convenient measure of the crime problem.

The crime counts used in the Crime Index and set forth in this publication are based on actual offenses established and determined by police investigation. When a law enforcement agency receives a complaint of a criminal matter and the follow-up investigation discloses no crime occurred, it is "unfounded". These "unfounded" complaints are eliminated from the actual crime counts.

# REPORTING PROCEDURE

In Maine's Uniform Crime Reporting Program, contributing law enforcement agencies are wholly responsible for compiling their own crime reports and submitting them to the Uniform Crime Reporting Division in Augusta.

The UCR Division, in an effort to maintain quality and uniformity in data received, furnishes to the contributing agencies continuous training and instruction in Uniform Crime Reporting procedures. All contributors are also furnished with a State of Maine UCR guide manual which outlines in detail procedures for scoring and classifying offenses. The guide manual illustrates and discusses the monthly and annual reporting forms as well as providing a question and answer training syllabus in the eight crime index categories.

A centralized record system is necessary to the sound operation of any law enforcement agency. The record system is an essential basis for crime reporting by the agency. Trained Uniform Crime Reporting personnel are utilized to assist contributors in the established reporting procedures of Uniform Crime Reporting.

On a monthly basis, law enforcement agencies (state, county and local) report the number of offenses that become known to them during the month in the following crime categories.

1. **Criminal Homicide**
   a. Murder and Non-Neg. Manslaughter
   b. Manslaughter by Negligence (not an index crime)

2. **Forcible Rape**
   a. Rape by Force
   b. Attempts to Commit Forcible Rape

3. **Robbery**
   a. Firearm
   b. Knife or Cutting Instrument
   c. Other Dangerous Weapon
   d. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.)

4. **Assault**
   a. Firearm
   b. Knife or Cutting Instrument
   c. Other Dangerous Weapon
   d. Hands, Fists, Feet, etc, Aggravated
   e. Hands, Fists, Feet, Not Aggravated (not an index crime)

5. **Burglary**
   a. Forcible Entry
   b. Unlawful Entry - No Force
   c. Attempted Forcible Entry

6. **Larceny-Theft (except motor vehicle theft)**

7. **Motor Vehicle Theft**
   a. Autos
   b. Trucks and Buses
   c. Other Vehicles

8. **Arson**

   Arson, designated as a national index offense by the U.S. Congress in 1979, is now being reported to the UCR system by contributing agencies.

In July of 1980, the Maine Legislature enacted a new **"Domestic Violence"** law that deals with abuse and assaults occurring between household or family members. The law mandates the reporting of such incidents by police agencies as an addition to the Uniform Crime Reporting function.

A count is taken from a record of all complaints of crime received by the law enforcement agency from victims, other sources, and/or discovered by officers.

Whenever complaints of crime are determined through investigation to be unfounded or false, they are eliminated from the actual count. The number of "actual offenses known" in these crime categories is reported to the UCR Division whether or not anyone is arrested for the crime; the stolen property is recovered; prosecution is undertaken; or any other restrictive consideration is in effect. Law enforcement agencies on a monthly basis report the total number of these reported crimes which they clear, either by arrest or exceptional means. A separate count of crimes cleared which involve only persons under the age of 18 is shown. The number of law enforcement officers killed or assaulted and the value and type of property stolen and recovered during the month are also reported.

Arrests are reported monthly for all criminal acts, except traffic violations, by crime category and include the age, sex and race of each person arrested.

# VERIFICATION PROCEDURE

Uniformity and accuracy of crime data collected under this program is of primary concern. With the receipt of reports covering approximately 150 reporting jurisdictions within the State of Maine, the problems of attaining uniformity are readily apparent. Issuance of instructions and training of personnel within contributing agencies does not complete the role of the UCR Division. It is standard operating procedure to examine each incoming report for mathematical accuracy and completeness, and perhaps of even greater importance, for reasonableness as a possible indication of error. Clearance factors, recovery rates and other possible benefits are scrutinized and changes are suggested to the contributors where noted. In the instance of minor mathematical corrections, the contributing agency is either contacted by phone or in-person visitations are made by qualified UCR program personnel.

The possibility of duplication in crime reporting is given constant attention when reports are received and verified by internal consistency checks. If duplication is suspected, the contributing agencies are immediately contacted and the matter is resolved in accordance with existing guidelines. A continual analysis of reports is maintained to assist contributors when needed and to maintain the quality necessary for a factual and successful program. Personal visitations are made to contributors to cooperatively assist in needed revisions of records and reporting methods.

Regardless of the extent of the statistical verification process used by the Uniform Crime Reporting Division, the accuracy of the data assembled under this program depends on the sincere effort exerted by each contributor to meet the necessary standards of reporting.

# STATEMENT OF POLICY FOR RELEASE OF UCR STATISTICAL INFORMATION

*The following regulations will be observed by this agency concerning the release of UCR statistical information. Employees of this agency will observe these procedures and will not deviate from this policy without the express consent of the Supervisor, UCR Division. All information to be released will originate from, and will be approved prior to being released by, the UCR Division.*

## REGULATIONS

1. This agency will publish an annual report reflecting crime in Maine. This report will be distributed to the Governor, to members of the Legislature, to the Attorney General, to law enforcement agencies or to any agency or committee dedicated to law enforcement or criminal justice work.

2. Published reports will be released to the above named agencies prior to their being released to individuals or agencies extraneous to the criminal justice community.

3. UCR Information requests:

   *No person or agency will be furnished statistical information which has not previously been published, concerning any individual agency's report without the written consent of the Chief Administrator of that agency. The Uniform Crime Reporting division will maintain for one year a copy of the information released along with the request and the authority of release.*

   A. Information contained in the published annual report may be released via phone, letter, etc., to any interested party.

   B. All requests for unpublished information from agencies or individuals should be directed by letter to the Supervisor, UCR Division. These special requests will be honored only with the written consent of the agency whose statistics are requested.

   C. Law enforcement agencies may receive interim, unpublished specialized reports identifying their agency only providing the request is not unreasonable. Law enforcement agencies may also receive their respective county totals along with state or district totals.

# PROFILE OF THE STATE OF MAINE

*This profile is presented to provide some general knowledge and facts about the State of Maine. It is hoped that this information might assist in understanding the environment in which reported crime incidence and arrest data detailed in this report occurred.*

## FACTS ABOUT MAINE

**Maine:**

- is recognized as one of the most healthful states in the nation with summer temperatures averaging 70° F. and winter temperatures averaging 20 ° F.
- is about 320 miles long and 210 miles wide, with a total area of 33,215 square miles or about as big as all of the other five New England States combined.
- consists of 16 counties with 22 cities, 424 towns, 51 plantations, and 416 unorganized townships.
- claims America's first chartered town: York, 1641.
- has one county (Aroostook) so big (6,453 square miles) that it actually covers an area greater than the combined size of Connecticut and Rhode Island.
- has one mountain which is approximately one mile high - Mt. Katahdin (5,268 ft. above sea level).
- boasts of 6,000 lakes and ponds, 32,000 miles of rivers and streams, 17 million acres of forestland, 3,478 beautiful miles of coastline, and 2 ,000 islands.
- has 60 lighthouses including Portland Head Light commissioned by George Washington.
- has more than 25 ski areas, including nationally known Sugarloaf USA, Saddleback, Squaw, Sunday River, and others.
- abounds in natural assets, 542,629 acres of state and national parks, including the 92 mile Allagash Wilderness Waterway, Acadia National Park (second most visited national park in the United States) and Baxter State Park (location of Mt. Katahdin and the end of the Appalachian Trail).
- had travel and tourist income of $1.94 billion in 1989.
- is America's largest blueberry growing state raising 98% of the low-bush blueberries in the United States. Potatoes rank fourth in acreage and third in production nationally.
- is nationally famed for its shellfish; over 23.4 million pounds of lobster were harvested in 1989. The total of all shellfish and fin harvested was 110.2 million pounds with a total value of $94.3 million in 1989.

# CRIME RATES

The computation of crime rates as they appear in this report are based on 1988 population estimates received from the Uniform Crime Reporting division of the F.B.I., using provisional estimates of the Bureau of Census. Rural populations are arrived at by deleting the population figures for each direct reporting municipal department from their respective county totals.

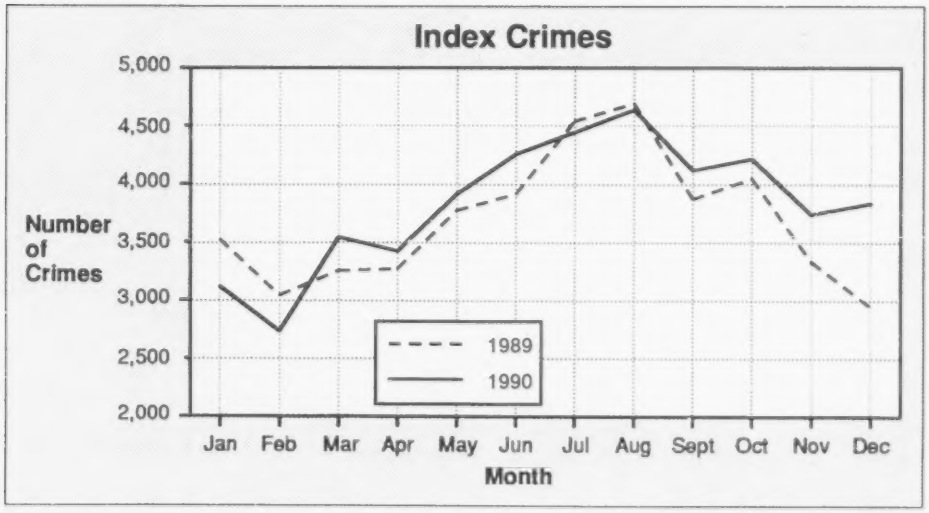
Monthly and annual Uniform Crime Reports currently received from approximately 150 municipal, county and state law enforcement agencies in Maine represent 100 percent of the estimated Maine population.

The crime rate involves the number of Index Crimes per unit of population, usually per 100,000 persons. Because Maine has such a low population total, a rate per 1,000 persons has been used to reflect a more realistic volume. No attempt has been made to incorporate either transient population or other factors which contribute to the ratio and type of crime in a given area. Any effort to make comparisons of crime rates between one area and another should recognize these population changes and varying environmental factors.

The crime index rate for Maine for the year 1990 was 37.58 offenses per 1,000 persons. Violent crimes occurred at a rate of 1.43 offenses per 1,000 persons, property crimes at a rate of 36.15.

**1990 Crime Rates**

| Offense | Number of Offenses | Percent Of Total | Rate/1,000 Population |
|---|---|---|---|
| Murder | 29 | .06% | .02 |
| Rape | 241 | .52 | .20 |
| Robbery | 309 | .67 | .25 |
| Aggravated Assault | 1,165 | 2.54 | .95 |
| Burglary | 10,144 | 22.09 | 8.30 |
| Larceny-Theft | 31,526 | 68.65 | 25.80 |
| M/V Theft | 2,175 | 4.74 | 1.78 |
| Arson | 335 | .73 | .27 |
| **Totals** | **45,924** | **100.00%** | **37.58** |
| Total Violent Crime | 1,744 | 3.80% | 1.43 |
| Total Property Crime | 44,180 | 96.20% | 36.15 |



# Crime by County

| County | Annual Crime Rate Per 1,000 | Total Index Crimes | Murder | Rape | Robbery | Aggravated Assault | Burglary | Larceny | Motor Vehicle Theft | Arson | Percent Clearance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Androscoggin** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1989 | 46.14 | 4,739 | 5 | 18 | 69 | 91 | 1,154 | 3,150 | 213 | 39 | 20.2% |
| 1990 | 42.80 | 4,481 | 4 | 30 | 60 | 100 | 1,095 | 2,969 | 193 | 30 | 26.1 |
| **Aroostook** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1989 | 19.22 | 1,687 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 27 | 418 | 1,119 | 95 | 13 | 35.0 |
| 1990 | 22.01 | 1,918 | 0 | 13 | 4 | 42 | 500 | 1,239 | 107 | 13 | 34.4 |
| **Cumberland** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1989 | 58.65 | 13,895 | 7 | 53 | 129 | 412 | 3,009 | 9,288 | 882 | 115 | 22.8 |
| 1990 | 57.94 | 13,828 | 6 | 48 | 150 | 393 | 2,770 | 9,543 | 798 | 120 | 28.5 |
| **Franklin** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1989 | 39.55 | 1,149 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 15 | 332 | 746 | 46 | 1 | 22.3 |
| 1990 | 44.66 | 1,326 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 27 | 435 | 797 | 61 | 2 | 22.5 |
| **Hancock** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1989 | 26.15 | 1,190 | 0 | 14 | 4 | 9 | 292 | 819 | 46 | 6 | 21.5 |
| 1990 | 25.90 | 1,202 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 23 | 259 | 881 | 32 | 0 | 28.9 |
| **Kennebec** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1989 | 30.53 | 3,527 | 7 | 23 | 12 | 67 | 760 | 2,496 | 146 | 16 | 30.1 |
| 1990 | 33.70 | 3,965 | 0 | 29 | 24 | 71 | 814 | 2,865 | 136 | 26 | 26.7 |
| **Knox** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1989 | 32.02 | 1,145 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 34 | 163 | 885 | 41 | 13 | 27.4 |
| 1990 | 38.89 | 1,411 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 43 | 287 | 1,016 | 39 | 20 | 22.8 |
| **Lincoln** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1989 | 20.27 | 593 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 36 | 179 | 336 | 29 | 4 | 32.7 |
| 1990 | 21.81 | 652 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 21 | 178 | 412 | 32 | 4 | 25.0 |
| **Oxford** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1989 | 21.83 | 1,122 | 2 | 13 | 6 | 48 | 332 | 645 | 68 | 8 | 25.0 |
| 1990 | 29.77 | 1,554 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 81 | 556 | 823 | 75 | 5 | 19.8 |
| **Penobscot** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1989 | 32.29 | 4,576 | 2 | 19 | 26 | 67 | 844 | 3,413 | 186 | 17 | 24.7 |
| 1990 | 34.18 | 4,898 | 4 | 28 | 16 | 81 | 889 | 3,687 | 174 | 19 | 27.6 |
| **Piscataquis** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1989 | 19.53 | 363 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 134 | 187 | 26 | 1 | 26.4 |
| 1990 | 22.51 | 422 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 144 | 234 | 30 | 1 | 24.6 |
| **Sagadahoc** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1989 | 32.37 | 1,049 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 26 | 197 | 769 | 41 | 8 | 26.5 |
| 1990 | 30.14 | 1,011 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 17 | 168 | 739 | 69 | 10 | 27.0 |
| **Somerset** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1989 | 31.23 | 1,488 | 0 | 14 | 4 | 46 | 348 | 1,012 | 59 | 5 | 29.9 |
| 1990 | 31.13 | 1,508 | 3 | 15 | 7 | 45 | 312 | 1,022 | 98 | 6 | 31.2 |
| **Waldo** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1989 | 15.45 | 482 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 20 | 125 | 305 | 23 | 1 | 33.0 |
| 1990 | 15.54 | 493 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 25 | 120 | 327 | 14 | 1 | 35.3 |
| **Washington** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1989 | 24.11 | 840 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 55 | 261 | 452 | 36 | 25 | 24.8 |
| 1990 | 22.19 | 785 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 59 | 230 | 435 | 38 | 10 | 32.4 |
| **York** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1989 | 38.22 | 6,333 | 6 | 34 | 28 | 145 | 1,300 | 4,457 | 298 | 65 | 30.4 |
| 1990 | 38.46 | 6,470 | 4 | 33 | 34 | 128 | 1,387 | 4,537 | 279 | 68 | 28.1 |
| **TOTALS** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **1989** | **36.63** | **44,178** | **40** | **230** | **295** | **1,112** | **9,848** | **30,079** | **2,237** | **337** | **25.8%** |
| **1990** | **37.58** | **45,924** | **29** | **241** | **309** | **1,165** | **10,144** | **31,526** | **2,175** | **335** | **27.7%** |

## Total Index Crimes by County
## January – December 1990

| County | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Androscoggin | 322 | 326 | 409 | 353 | 394 | 379 | 380 | 441 | 350 | 388 | 398 | 341 | 4,481 |
| Aroostook | 115 | 130 | 147 | 136 | 161 | 171 | 204 | 200 | 189 | 160 | 161 | 144 | 1,918 |
| Cumberland | 880 | 798 | 985 | 923 | 1,176 | 1,328 | 1,443 | 1,404 | 1,314 | 1,235 | 1,147 | 1,195 | 13,828 |
| Franklin | 127 | 99 | 144 | 92 | 91 | 84 | 91 | 148 | 94 | 123 | 101 | 132 | 1,326 |
| Hancock | 65 | 48 | 77 | 114 | 86 | 131 | 144 | 136 | 83 | 119 | 95 | 104 | 1,202 |
| Kennebec | 269 | 272 | 305 | 310 | 311 | 402 | 357 | 388 | 351 | 388 | 279 | 333 | 3,965 |
| Knox | 108 | 78 | 110 | 104 | 112 | 134 | 168 | 138 | 92 | 121 | 15 | 131 | 1,411 |
| Lincoln | 27 | 40 | 56 | 56 | 63 | 49 | 67 | 63 | 38 | 69 | 54 | 70 | 652 |
| Oxford | 89 | 75 | 144 | 111 | 124 | 154 | 143 | 149 | 141 | 164 | 145 | 115 | 1,554 |
| Penobscot | 328 | 307 | 370 | 455 | 437 | 423 | 439 | 460 | 469 | 430 | 402 | 378 | 4,898 |
| Piscataquis | 29 | 20 | 28 | 27 | 43 | 43 | 39 | 43 | 45 | 41 | 32 | 32 | 422 |
| Sagadahoc | 67 | 69 | 76 | 93 | 98 | 108 | 86 | 82 | 79 | 88 | 74 | 91 | 1,011 |
| Somerset | 95 | 80 | 122 | 122 | 123 | 159 | 120 | 166 | 114 | 141 | 144 | 122 | 1,508 |
| Waldo | 21 | 35 | 42 | 40 | 28 | 40 | 42 | 67 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 58 | 493 |
| Washington | 46 | 39 | 62 | 56 | 66 | 71 | 84 | 45 | 92 | 92 | 72 | 60 | 785 |
| York | 531 | 322 | 455 | 437 | 595 | 565 | 643 | 698 | 635 | 607 | 469 | 513 | 6,470 |
| 1990 Total | 3,119 | 2,738 | 3,532 | 3,429 | 3,908 | 4,241 | 4,450 | 4,628 | 4,124 | 4,206 | 3,730 | 3,819 | 45,924 |
| 1989 Total | 3,524 | 3,035 | 3,246 | 3,277 | 3,775 | 3,909 | 4,536 | 4,684 | 3,874 | 4,048 | 3,335 | 2,935 | 44,178 |
| %Change | -11.5% | -9.8% | 8.8% | 4.6% | 3.5% | 8.5% | -1.9% | -1.2% | 6.5% | 3.9% | 11.8% | 30.1% | 4.0% |

## Comparative Data – State, New England National

| Maine Offense | 1989 | Crime Rate Per 1,000 Population | 1990 | Crime Rate Per 1,000 Population | Numerical Change | Percent Change | U.S. 1988/1989 % Change | New England 1988/1989 % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Murder | 40 | .03 | 29 | .02 | -11 | -27.5 | 3.6% | 15.8% |
| Forcible Rape | 230 | .19 | 241 | .20 | 11 | 4.8 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Robbery | 295 | .24 | 309 | .25 | 14 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 13.1 |
| Aggravated Assault | 1,112 | .92 | 1,165 | .95 | 53 | 4.8 | 3.6 | 6.1 |
| Burglary | 9,848 | 8.17 | 10,144 | 8.30 | 296 | 3.0 | -2.5 | .2 |
| Larceny - Theft | 30,079 | 24.94 | 31,526 | 25.80 | 1,447 | 4.8 | 1.2 | 2.0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 2,237 | 1.85 | 2,175 | 1.78 | -62 | -2.8 | 8.1 | 5.3 |
| Arson | 337 | .28 | 335 | .27 | -2 | -.6 | -1.0 | -16.5 |
| **TOTALS** | **44,178** | **36.63** | **45,924** | **37.58** | **1,746** | **4.0** | **+1.4%** | **2.6%** |

Note: Crime rate for 1989 was as follows: Total U.S. = 57.41 New England = 48.54
(1990 figures unavailable at time of printing)



## Clearance Data – 1990 Maine

| Offense | Number of Offenses | Number Cleared | Percent Cleared | 1989 Data Percentage of Clearance U.S. % Cleared | 1989 Data Percentage of Clearance New England % Cleared |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Murder | 29 | 27 | 93.1% | 68.3% | 67.1% |
| Forcible Rape | 241 | 114 | 47.3 | 52.4 | 53.5 |
| Robbery | 309 | 135 | 43.7 | 26.0 | 24.9 |
| Aggravated Assault | 1,165 | 856 | 73.5 | 56.7 | 59.1 |
| Burglary | 10,144 | 2,149 | 21.2 | 13.8 | 14.7 |
| Larceny - Theft | 31,526 | 8,438 | 26.8 | 20.2 | 20.9 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 2,175 | 895 | 41.1 | 15.2 | 14.2 |
| Arson | 335 | 97 | 29.0 | 15.1 | 13.6 |
| **TOTALS** | **45,924** | **12,711** | **27.7%** | **21.1%** | **21.3%** |

# INDEX CRIMES

# VIOLENT CRIMES

## Crime Clock – 1 Violent Crime Every 5 Hours

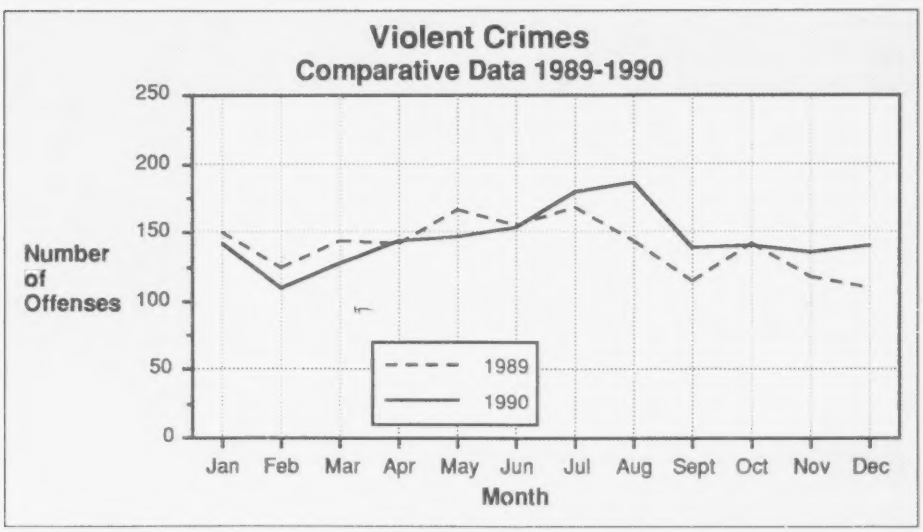
Crimes of violence involve the element of personal confrontation between the perpetrator and victim and entail the use or threat of violence. By their very nature, violent crimes – murder, rape, robbery and aggravated assault – are considered more serious than property crimes. The total number indicates only the number of incidents reported to police and does not reflect the number of criminals who committed them or the number of injuries inflicted.

During the year 1990, violent crimes showed an increase from the previous year. There were 1,744 reported offenses during 1990 – compared with 1,677 for 1989. This increase of 67 crimes reported represents an increase of 4.0%.

The 1990 crime rate for violent crimes is 1.43 offenses per 1,000 population. Violent crimes represent 3.8% of all reported index crimes. Police cleared 1,132 violent crimes for a 64.9% clearance rate.

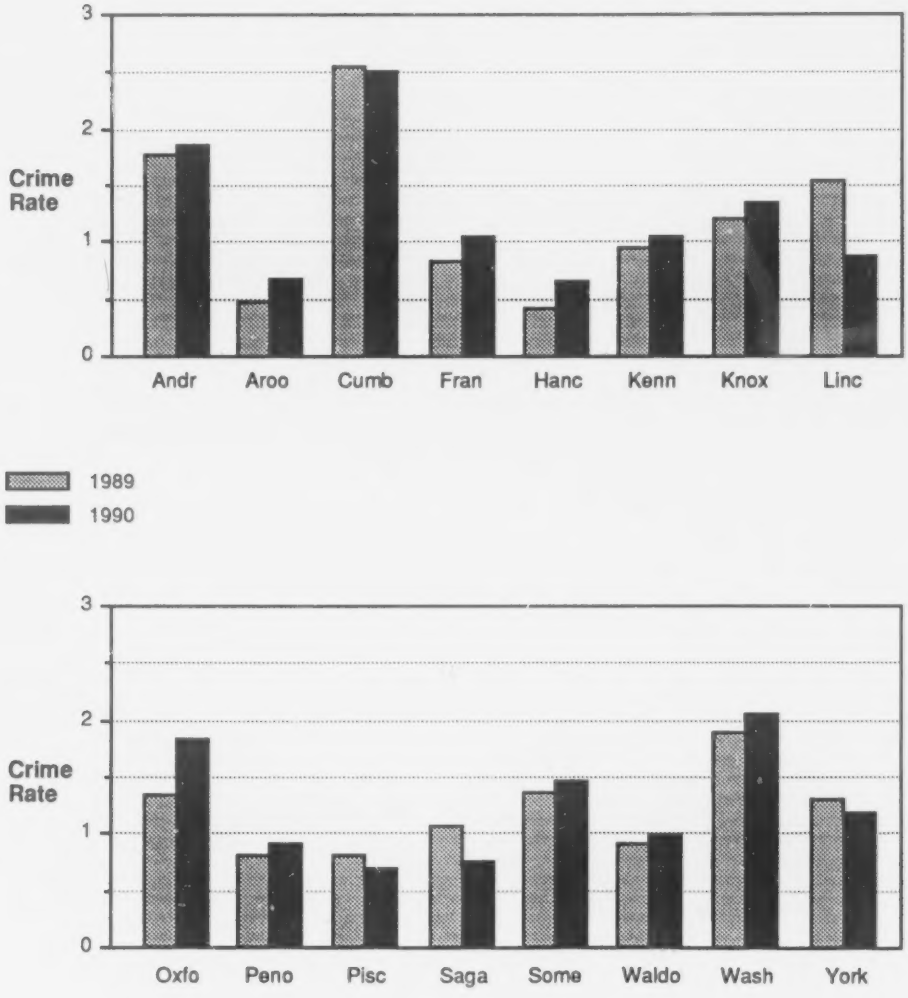
**Number of Offenses**
Comparative Data 1989-1990

| | 1989 | 1990 | Number Change | Percent Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Murder | 40 | 29 | -11 | -27.5% |
| Rape | 230 | 241 | 11 | 4.8 |
| Robbery | 295 | 309 | 14 | 4.7 |
| Aggravated Assault | 1,112 | 1,165 | 53 | 4.8 |
| **Totals** | **1,677** | **1,744** | **67** | **4.0%** |



## Violent Crime by County

**(State Violent Crime Rate: 1.43)**



# PROPERTY CRIMES

## Crime Clock – 1 Property Crime Every 11 Minutes 54 Seconds

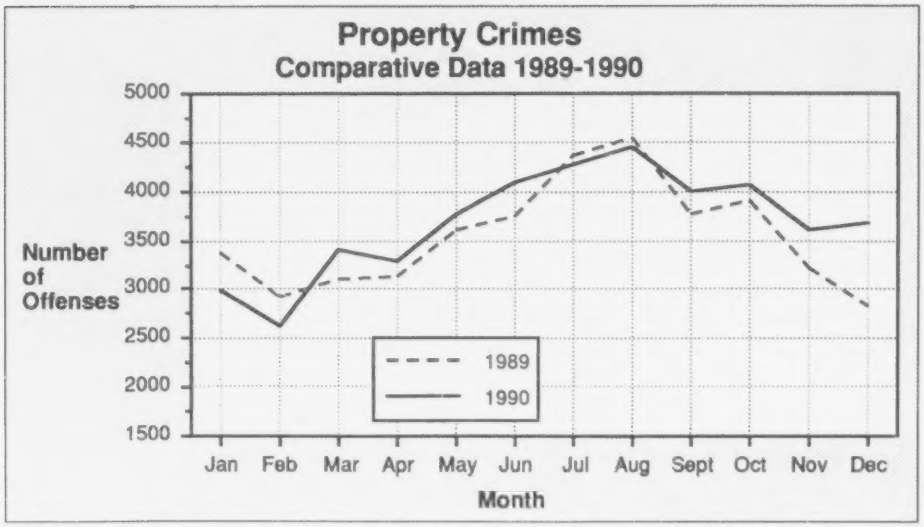
Property crimes include burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft and arson. These crimes do not involve the threat of violence, but entail property taken from one by another, or the destruction of property by arson.

Property crimes showed an increase during 1990; rising by 1,679 reported offenses. The 1990 total of 44,180 represents a 3.9% increase over the 1989 figure of 42,501.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 11,579 property crimes during 1990 for a 26.2% clearance rate. Property crimes represent 96.2% of all reported index crimes and account for a crime rate of 36.15 offenses per 1,000.

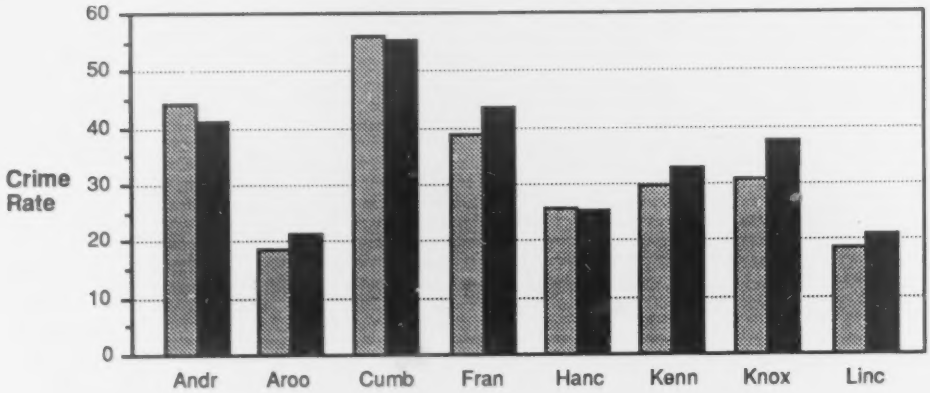
**Number of Offenses**
Comparative Data 1989-1990

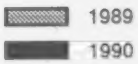
| | 1989 | 1990 | Number Change | Percent Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Burglary | 9,848 | 10,144 | 296 | 3.0% |
| Larceny | 30,079 | 31,526 | 1,447 | 4.8 |
| M/V Theft | 2,237 | 2,175 | -62 | -2.8 |
| Arson | 337 | 335 | -2 | -.6 |
| **Totals** | **42,501** | **44,180** | **1,679** | **3.9%** |

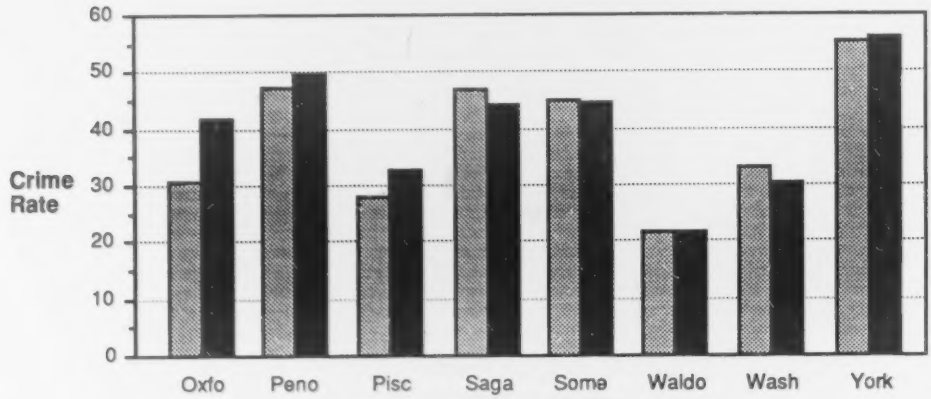


## Property Crime by County

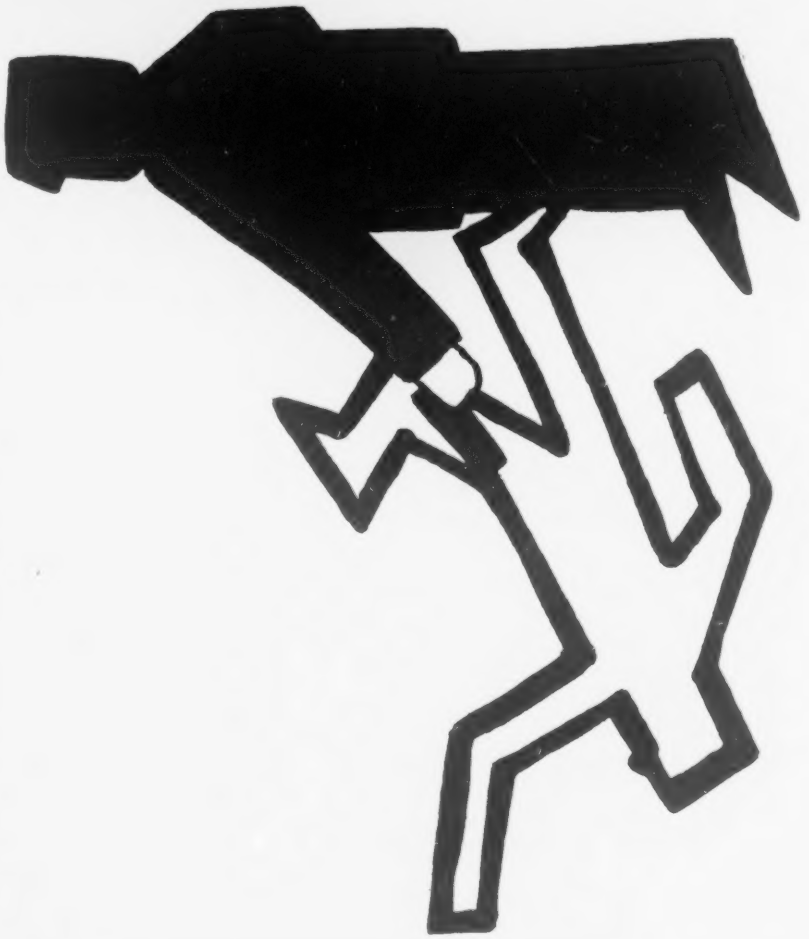
**(State Property Crime Rate: 36.15)**



# MURDER



# MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

### Crime Clock – 1 Murder Every 12 Days 14 Hours

Murder and non-negligent manslaughter are described by UCR as the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another – or, if the death results from the commission of another criminal act.

*Murder – 17-A § 201 "1. A person is guilty of murder if: A. He intentionally or knowingly causes the death of another human being; B. He engages in conduct which manifests a depraved indifference to the value of human life...; or C. ...causes another human being to commit suicide by the use of force, duress or deception."*
*Felony Murder – 17-A § 202 "1. A person is guilty of felony murder if acting alone or with one or more other persons in the commission or attempt to commit immediate flight after committing or attempting to commit ... [another felony offense], he or another participant in fact causes the death of another human being, ..."*
*Manslaughter – 17-A § 203 "1. A person is guilty of manslaughter if he: B. ...causes the death of another human being ... while under the influence of extreme anger or extreme fear ..."*

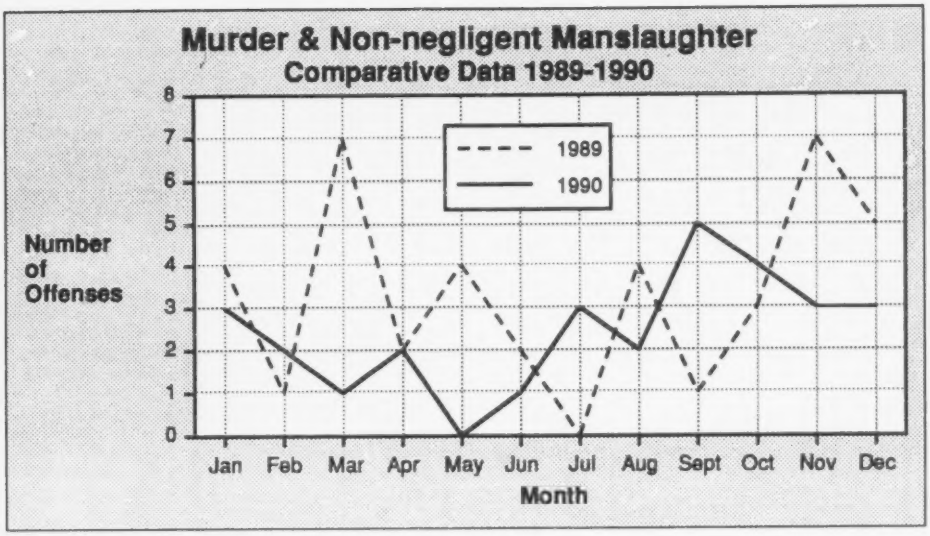
Not included in the count for this offense classification are deaths caused by negligence, suicide, or accident. Although manslaughter by negligence is recorded on the "offense known to police" form along with murder, it is not considered an index offense and is not discussed in this report. Attempts to murder or assaults to murder are scored as aggravated assaults and not murder.

**Trend**

| Year | Number Reported | % Change from Previous Year | Rate/ 1,000 | % Change from Previous Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1986 | 22 | -21.4% | .02 | -% |
| 1987 | 30 | 36.4 | .03 | 50.0 |
| 1988 | 37 | 23.3 | .03 | - |
| 1989 | 40 | 8.1 | .03 | - |
| 1990 | 29 | -27.5 | .02 | -33.3 |
| %Change from 1986 - 1990 | 36.4% | | .0% | |

**Characteristics – 1990**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Victim-Offender Relationship | 82.8% | Non-Stranger to Non-Stranger |
| | 5.7% | Stranger to Stranger |
| | 11.4% | Unknown |
| Type of Weapon Used | 37.9% | Firearm |
| | 20.7% | Knife/Cutting Instrument |
| | 3.4% | Other Dangerous Weapon |
| | 10.3% | Hands, Fists, Feet |
| | 27.6% | Other/Undetermined |
| Months of Highest Occurrence | 17.2% | September |
| | 13.8% | October |
| Value of Property Stolen During Offense | $2,032 | Total |
| | $70 | Per Incident Average |
| Clearance Rate | 93.1% | 27 Offenses Cleared |
| Arrests/Crimes Ratio | 1.0 | |




**Profile of Persons Arrested**
**29 Arrests**

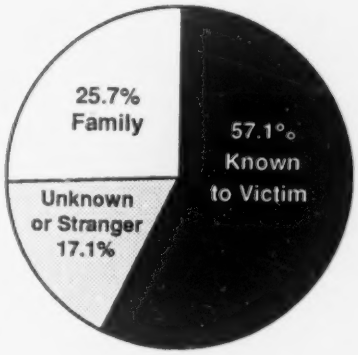
| | Age |
|---|---|
| .0% | 17 and under |
| 37.0% | 18-24 |
| 33.3% | 25-29 |
| 11.1% | 30-34 |
| 3.7% | 35-39 |
| 14.8% | 40 and over |

4 offenders committed suicide

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sex: | Male | 85.2% |
| | Female | 14.8% |

## Murder Distribution by Relationship
### (Victim to Offender)

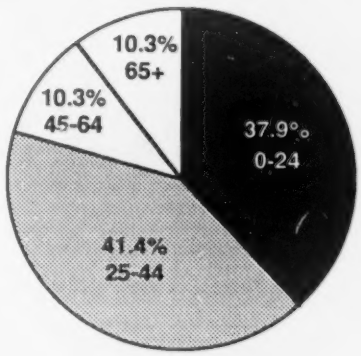
| Relationship* | Number | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Wife | 4 | 11.4% |
| Husband | 2 | 5.7 |
| Son | 2 | 5.7 |
| Other Family Member | 1 | 2.7 |
| **Total Family** | **9** | **25.7%** |
| Ex-Wife | 1 | 2.9% |
| Girlfriend/Boyfriend | 2 | 5.7 |
| Friend | 9 | 25.7 |
| Acquaintance | 6 | 17.1 |
| Neighbor | 2 | 5.7 |
| Stranger | 2 | 5.7 |
| Unknown | 4 | 11.4 |
| **Total Other** | **26** | **74.3%** |
| **TOTAL** | **35** | **100.0%** |



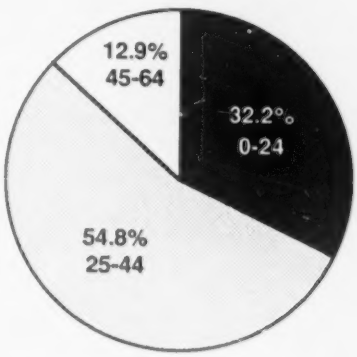

**Number of relationships may not agree with number of victims due to instances of multiple offenders or multiple victims.*

## Murder Distribution by Age and Sex

| Victims | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0-14 | 2 | - | 2 |
| 15-24 | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| 25-34 | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| 35-44 | - | 2 | 2 |
| 45-54 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 55-64 | 2 | - | 2 |
| 65 + | 3 | - | 3 |
| **Total** | **18** | **11** | **29** |

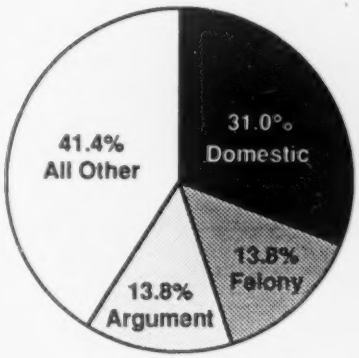



| Offenders | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0-14 | - | - | - |
| 15-24 | 9 | 1 | 10 |
| 25-34 | 13 | 1 | 14 |
| 35-44 | 3 | - | 3 |
| 45-54 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 55-64 | - | - | - |
| 65 + | - | - | - |
| **Total** | **27** | **4** | **31** |



## Murder Distribution by Circumstances

| Circumstance** | Number | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Robbery | 4 | 13.8% |
| **Felony Total*** | **4** | **13.8%** |
| Domestic Conflict | 9 | 31.0% |
| Argument | 4 | 13.8 |
| Child Abuse | 1 | 3.4 |
| Lover's Triangle | 1 | 3.4 |
| Mental Health | 1 | 3.4 |
| Unknown | 6 | 20.7 |
| Custody Dispute | 1 | 3.4 |
| Revenge | 1 | 3.4 |
| Forced Suicide | 1 | 3.4 |
| **Other than Felony Total** | **25** | **86.2%** |
| **TOTAL** | **29** | **100.0%** |

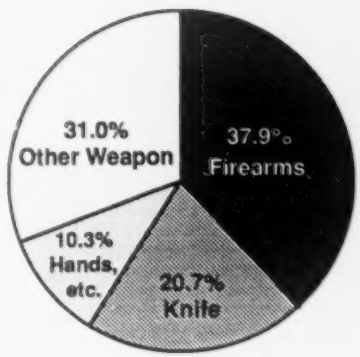



* *Felony Murder is defined as a killing which occurs in conjunction with the commission of another crime such as a robbery, arson, sexual assault or other felonious activities.*

** *Due to the unlimited set of possible circumstances surrounding homicides, it is difficult to provide a clear-cut or precise statistical category. In the intent of uniformity, the number of circumstance categories have been kept to a minimum. Caution is suggested in drawing generalizations from the data without more deliberate analysis. This table makes no attempt to analyze the motives of offenders, but rather to display general circumstances surrounding the events.*

## Murder Distribution by Weapon

| Weapon | Number | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| Handgun | 6 | 20.7% |
| Rifle | 3 | 10.3 |
| Firearm, Undetermined Type | 2 | 6.9 |
| Knife | 6 | 20.7 |
| Hands, Fists, Feet | 3 | 10.3 |
| Motor Vehicle | 1 | 3.4 |
| Drowning | 1 | 3.4 |
| Strangulation/Hanged | 3 | 10.3 |
| Other/Pending | 4 | 13.8 |
| **Total** | **29** | **100.0%** |



RAPE

# FORCIBLE RAPE

## Crime Clock – Rape Every 36 Hours 21 Minutes

Forcible Rape is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.

*Gross Sexual Assault – 17-A §253 "A person is guilty of gross sexual assault if that person engages in a sexual act (direct genital contact) with another person and the person submits as a result of compulsion."*

This category is broken down into two categories: Rape by Force; and Attempted Forcible Rape. Carnal abuse without force (statutory rape) and other sex offenses are not included.

Forcible rape differs from other violent crimes ni that the victim, in many cases, is reluctant to report the offense to police. The investigation by police, medical examination, court procedure, embarrassment and fear of any accompanying stigma have a deterrent effect on the victim's willingness to make the offense known to police.

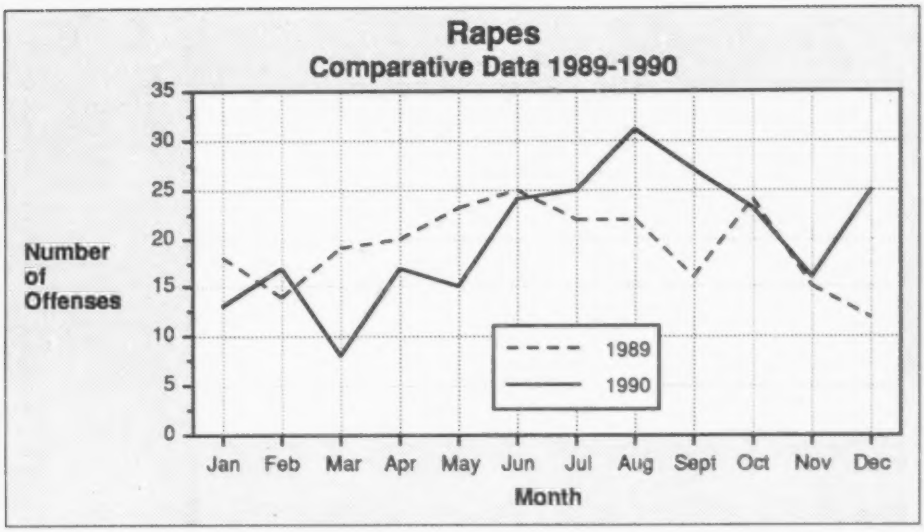
Maine has experienced increased availability in services such as rape crisis centers providing 24-hour hot lines and counselors, witness/victim assistants in District Attorney's offices, improved medical practices and increased sensitivity by law enforcement personnel. The increased number of offenses identified in this report may be, in part, influenced by the increasing confidence of victims in the criminal justice system.

### Trend

| Year | Number Reported | % Change from Previous Year | Rate/ 1,000 | % Change from Previous Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1986 | 174 | 4.2% | .15 | 7.1% |
| 1987 | 184 | 5.7 | .16 | 6.3 |
| 1988 | 225 | 2.3 | .19 | 18.8 |
| 1989 | 230 | .2 | .19 | - |
| 1990 | 241 | 4.8 | .20 | 5.2 |
| % Change from 1986 - 1990 | 38.5% | | 33.7% | |

### Characteristics – 1990

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Type of Offense | 87.6% | Forcible Rape |
| | 12.4% | Attempts to Rape |
| Months of Highest Occurrence | 12.9% | August |
| | 11.2% | September |
| | 10.4% | July/December |
| Value of Property Stolen During Offense | $20.00 | Total |
| Clearance Rate | 47.3% | 114 Offenses Cleared |
| Arrest/Crimes Ratio | .39 | |




## Profile of Persons Arrested
## 93 Arrests

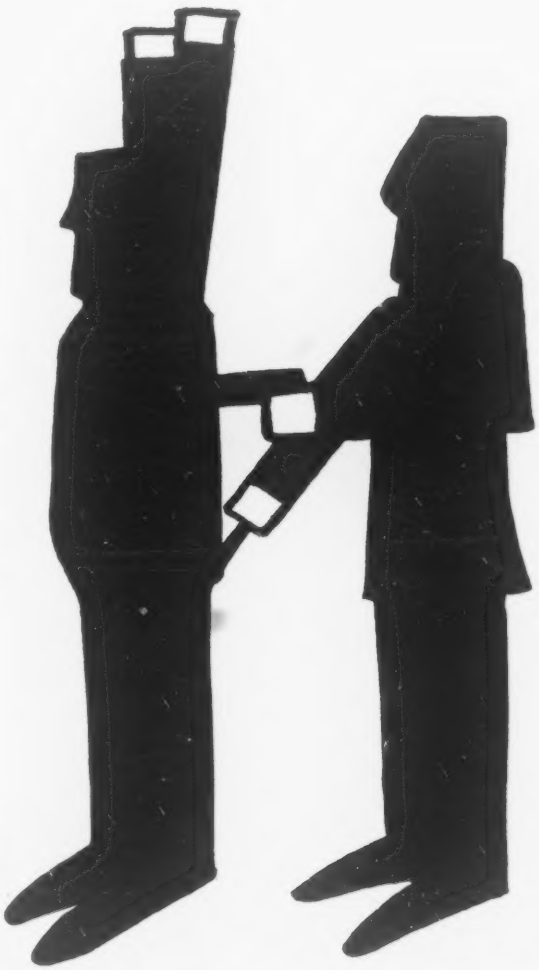
| | Age |
|---|---|
| 10.8% | 17 and under |
| 32.3% | 18-24 |
| 20.4% | 25-29 |
| 16.1% | 30-34 |
| 9.7% | 35-39 |
| 10.8% | 40 and over |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sex: | Male | 100.0% |
| | Female | 0.0% |

## Rape by Type of Offense
## 1989-1990

| | 1989 | 1990 | %Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| Forcible Rape | 211 | 211 | 0.0% |
| Attempted Rape | 19 | 30 | 57.9 |
| **Totals** | **230** | **241** | **4.8%** |

ROBBERY



# ROBBERY

## Crime Clock – 1 Robbery Every 28 Hours 21 Minutes

Robbery is defined by UCR as "the felonious and forcible taking of the property of another against his will by violence or by putting him in fear." All attempts to rob are included in the UCR report.

*Robbery — 17-A §65 1 "1. A person is guilty of robbery if he commits or attempts to commit theft and at the time of his actions : A. He recklessly inflicts bodily injury on another; B. He threatens to use force against any person present with the intent (1) to prevent or overcome resistance to the taking of the property, . . .; or (2) to compel the person in control of the property to give it up . . .; C. He uses physical force on another with the intent enumerated in paragraph B, subparagraphs (1) and (2); D. He intentionally inflicts or attempts to inflict bodily injury on another; or E. He or an accomplice to his knowledge is armed with a dangerous weapon . . ."*

### Trend

| Year | Number Reported | % Change from Previous Year | Rate/ 1,000 | % Change from Previous Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1986 | 328 | 15.5 | .28 | 16.7 |
| 1987 | 302 | -7.9 | .26 | -7.1 |
| 1988 | 312 | 3.3 | .26 | - |
| 1989 | 295 | -5.4 | .24 | -7.7 |
| 1990 | 309 | 4.7 | .25 | - |
| % Change from 1986 - 1990 | -5.8% | | -10.7% | |

### Characteristics – 1990

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Type of Weapon Used | 60.2% | Hands, Fists, Feet |
| | 19.4% | Firearm |
| | 16.2% | Knife/Cutting Instrument |
| | 4.2% | Other Dangerous Weapon |
| Place of Occurrence | 37.9% | Street, Alley |
| | 23.9% | Miscellaneous |
| | 13.3% | Business Establishment |
| | 9.1% | Residence |
| | 2.3% | Bank |
| Months of Highest Occurrence | 11.3% | November/December |
| | 10.0% | August |
| | 9.7% | January |
| Value of Property Stolen During Offense | $255,192 | Total |
| | $825.96 | Per Incident Average |
| Clearance Rate | 43.7% | 135 Offenses Cleared |
| Arrests/Crimes Ratio | .45 | |

## Profile of Persons Arrested
## 139 Arrests

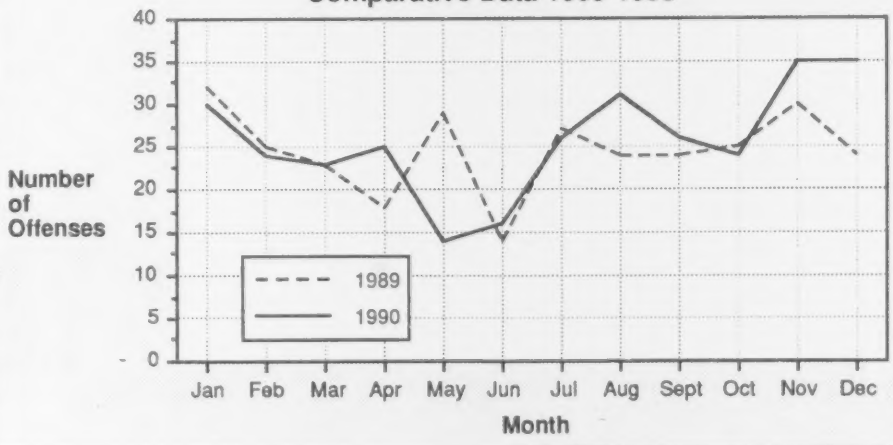
| Age | |
|---|---|
| 19.4% | 17 and under |
| 46.8% | 18-24 |
| 15.1% | 25-29 |
| 8.6% | 30-34 |
| 3.6% | 35-39 |
| 6.5% | 40 and over |

| Sex: | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Male | 91.4% |
| | Female | 8.6% |

## Robbery by Weapon Type 1989-1990

| | 1989 | 1990 | %Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| Firearm | 71 | 60 | -15.5% |
| Knife | 53 | 50 | -5.7 |
| Other Weapon | 7 | 13 | 85.7 |
| Strong Arm | 164 | 186 | 13.4 |
| **Totals** | **295** | **309** | **4.7%** |

## Robberies
### Comparative Data 1989-1990



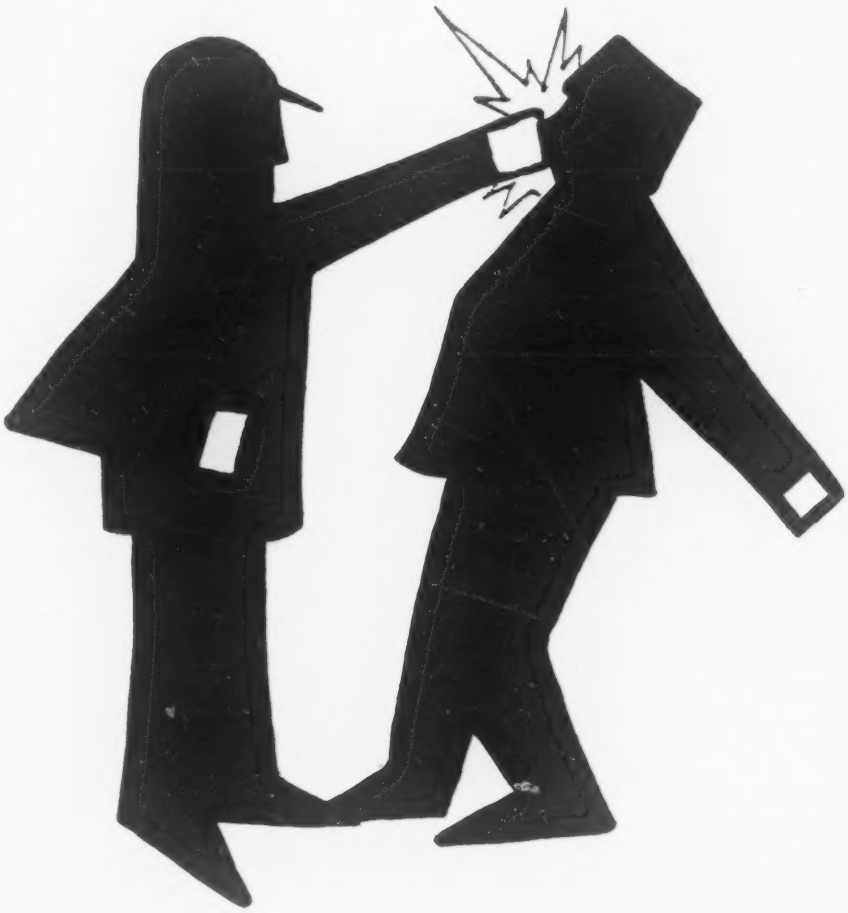

## Robbery by Classification 1989-1990

| Classification | Number of Offenses 1989 | 1990 | %Change | Value Stolen 1989 | 1990 | %Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Highway | 83 | 117 | 41.0% | $19,123 | $37,206 | 94.6% |
| Commercial House | 19 | 31 | 63.2 | 9,028 | 22,120 | 145.0 |
| Gas/Service Station | 13 | 11 | -15.4 | 5,449 | 7,071 | 29.8 |
| Convenience Store | 45 | 41 | -8.9 | 13,633 | 13,326 | -2.3 |
| Residence | 35 | 28 | -20.0 | 68,780 | 42,739 | -37.9 |
| Bank/Lending Inst. | 21 | 7 | -66.7 | 93,537 | 14,183 | -84.8 |
| Miscellaneous | 79 | 74 | -5.1 | 27,764 | 118,547 | 327.0 |
| **Totals** | **295** | **309** | **4.7%** | **$237,314** | **$255,192** | **7.5%** |

# Robbery Type by County

| County | Highway | Commercial House | Gas Station | Convenience Store | Residence | Bank | Miscellaneous | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Androscoggin** | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 32 | 60 |
| 1989 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 13 | 7 | 5 | 35 | 69 |
| **Aroostook** | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | - | 1 | - | 3 | - | - | - | 4 |
| 1989 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 3 |
| **Cumberland** | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | 81 | 14 | 6 | 16 | 13 | 3 | 17 | 150 |
| 1989 | 51 | 8 | 8 | 19 | 15 | 11 | 17 | 129 |
| **Franklin** | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| 1989 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| **Hancock** | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| 1989 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 4 |
| **Kennebec** | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | - | 6 | 24 |
| 1989 | 3 | - | - | 4 | 2 | - | 3 | 12 |
| **Knox** | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 |
| 1989 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| **Lincoln** | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 2 |
| 1989 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 |
| **Oxford** | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | 4 |
| 1989 | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 6 |
| **Penobscot** | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 2 | 16 |
| 1989 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 26 |
| **Piscataquis** | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1989 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| **Sagadahoc** | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| 1989 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 3 |
| **Somerset** | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | 2 | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | 7 |
| 1989 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 4 |
| **Waldo** | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| 1989 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| **Washington** | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1989 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| **York** | | | | | | | | |
| 1990 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 12 | 34 |
| 1989 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 28 |

ASSAULT



# AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

### Crime Clock – 1 Aggravated Assault Every 7 Hours 31 Minutes

An Aggravated Assault is an attempt or offer, with unlawful force or violence, to do physical injury to another. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or other means likely to produce death or serious bodily injury. Attempts are included since it is not necessary that an injury result when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime is successfully completed. Assaults with personal weapons (hands, fists, feet) are scored as aggravated if there is personal injury requiring more than simple first aid to treat.

*Aggravated Assault – 17-A § 208 "1. A person is guilty of aggravated assault if he ... causes: A. Serious bodily injury to another; or, B. Bodily injury to another with use of a dangerous weapon; or, C. Bodily injury to another under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life."*

*Assault while hunting – 17-A § 208-A "1. A person is guilty of assault while hunting if ... he, with criminal negligence, causes bodily injury to another with the use of a dangerous weapon."*

*Assault on an officer – 17-A § 752-A "1. A person is guilty of assault on an officer if: A. ...causes bodily injury to a law enforcement officer while the officer is in the performance of his official duties; or, B. While in custody in a penal institution or other facility pursuant to an arrest or ... court order, he commits an assault on a member of the staff of the institution ..."*

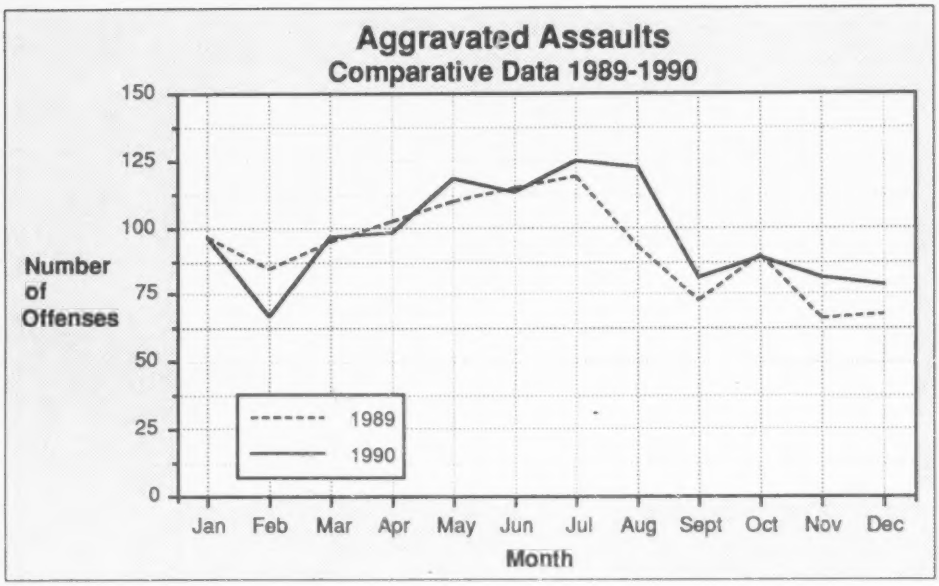
Not included in ths class are Simple (non-aggravated) Assaults. Simple Assaults are non-index offenses, although a record is kept of these assaults on "offenses known to police" form. During 1990 there were 9,522 simple assaults reported (+18.1% from 1989), with a clearance rate of 82.7%. These simple assaults are included in the report of domestic assaults, and assaults on law enforcement officers.

**Trend**

| Year | Number Reported | %Change from Previous Year | Rate/ 1,000 | %Change from Previous Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1986 | 1,205 | -18.1% | 1.04 | -18.1% |
| 1987 | 1,281 | 6.3 | 1.09 | 4.8 |
| 1988 | 1,289 | .6 | 1.09 | - |
| 1989 | 1,112 | -13.7 | .92 | -15.9 |
| 1990 | 1,165 | 4.8 | .95 | 3.3 |
| %Change from 1986 - 1990 | -3.3% | | -8.7% | |

**Characteristics – 1990**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Type of Weapon Used | 57.8% | Hands, Fists, Feet |
| | 23.3% | Other Dangerous Weapons |
| | 13.0% | Knife/Cutting Instrument |
| | 5.8% | Firearms |
| Months of Highest Occurrence | 10.7% | July |
| | 10.5% | August |
| | 10.1% | May |
| Clearance Rate | 73.5% | 856 Offenses Cleared |
| Arrests/Crimes Ratio | .79 | |




## Profile of Persons Arrested
## 925 Arrests

| | Age |
|---|---|
| 9.4% | 17 and under |
| 28.1% | 18-24 |
| 22.3% | 25-29 |
| 18.2% | 30-34 |
| 9.3% | 35-39 |
| 12.7% | 40 and over |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sex: | Male | 86.7% |
| | Female | 13.3% |

## Aggravated Assault by Weapon Type
## 1989-1990

| | 1989 | 1990 | %Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| Firearm | 67 | 68 | 1.5% |
| Knife | 153 | 152 | -.7 |
| Other Weapon | 239 | 272 | 13.8 |
| Strong Arm | 653 | 673 | 3.1 |
| **Totals** | **1,112** | **1,165** | **4.8%** |

# DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

## Crime Clock – 1 Domestic Assault Every 2 Hours 22 Minutes

Due to problems of abuse and domestic violence between family or household members, the 109th Maine Legislature enacted a law entitled "An Act Concerning Abuse Between Household and Family Members". The Law, Chapter 578 of the Public Laws of 1979, mandates the reporting of domestic violence data by law enforcement agencies and the collection of such data (Title 19 §770 [1]) by the Uniform Crime Reporting Unit, State Bureau of Identification, Department of Public Safety.

During 1990:

- Of a grand total of 10,687 reported assaults, 3,697 or 34.6% were identified as occurring between household or family members.
- Domestic assaults increased 28.1% (812 offenses) from the 1989 figure of 2,885.
- Law enforcement agencies cleared 3,322 domestic assaults for a clearance rate of 89.9%.
- Of the 3,697 domestic assaults, 96% involved personal weapons (hands, fists, feet).

**Breakdown of Reported Domestic Assaults by County**
**1989 - 1990**

| County | 1989 Number of Offenses | 1989 Percent of Total | 1990 Number of Offenses | 1990 Percent of Total | Percent Change Offenses |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Androscoggin | 188 | 6.5% | 237 | 6.4% | 26.0% |
| Aroostook | 127 | 4.4 | 187 | 5.1 | 47.2 |
| Cumberland | 904 | 31.3 | 1,058 | 28.6 | 17.0 |
| Franklin | 74 | 2.6 | 97 | 2.6 | 31.1 |
| Hancock | 100 | 3.5 | 118 | 3.2 | 18.0 |
| Kennebec | 198 | 6.9 | 314 | 8.4 | 58.6 |
| Knox | 76 | 2.6 | 134 | 3.6 | 76.3 |
| Lincoln | 73 | 2.5 | 62 | 1.7 | -15.1 |
| Oxford | 70 | 2.4 | 138 | 3.7 | 97.1 |
| Penobscot | 225 | 7.8 | 405 | 11.0 | 80.0 |
| Piscataquis | 19 | 0.7 | 33 | 0.9 | 73.7 |
| Sagadahoc | 54 | 1.9 | 68 | 1.8 | 25.9 |
| Somerset | 130 | 4.5 | 161 | 4.4 | 23.8 |
| Waldo | 35 | 1.2 | 38 | 1.0 | 8.6 |
| Washington | 87 | 3.0 | 101 | 2.7 | 16.1 |
| York | 525 | 18.2 | 546 | 14.8 | 4.0 |
| **Totals** | **2,885** | **100.0%** | **3,697** | **100.0%** | **28.1%** |

# Domestic Violence Assaults
# Comparison Data 1989 - 1990

| Situations/Relationships | 1989 Number of Offenses | 1989 % of Total | 1990 Number of Offenses | 1990 % of Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Male Assault on Female** | | | | |
| Firearm | 17 | .6 | 16 | .4 |
| Knife, Cutting Instrument | 26 | .9 | 18 | .5 |
| Other Dangerous Weapon | 28 | 1.0 | 32 | .9 |
| Hands, Aggravated Injury | 132 | 3.6 | 134 | 3.6 |
| Hands, Not Aggravated | 2,016 | 68.9 | 2,548 | 68.9 |
| **Total Male Assault on Female** | **2,219** | **74.3** | **2,748** | **74.3** |
| **Female Assault on Male** | | | | |
| Firearm | 3 | .1 | 3 | .1 |
| Knife, Cutting Instrument | 14 | .5 | 13 | .4 |
| Other Dangerous Weapon | 9 | .3 | 5 | .1 |
| Hands, Aggravated Injury | 4 | .1 | 9 | .2 |
| Hands, Not Aggravated | 144 | 5.0 | 205 | 5.5 |
| **Total Female Assault on Male** | **174** | **6.0** | **235** | **6.4** |
| **Parent Assault on Child** | | | | |
| Firearm | 2 | .1 | 2 | .1 |
| Knife, Cutting Instrument | 2 | .1 | 2 | .1 |
| Other Dangerous Weapon | 8 | .3 | 15 | .4 |
| Hands, Aggravated Injury | 21 | .7 | 27 | .7 |
| Hands, Not Aggravated | 156 | 5.4 | 185 | 5.0 |
| **Total Parent Assault on Child** | **189** | **6.6** | **231** | **6.2** |
| **Child Assault on Parent** | | | | |
| Firearm | - | - | 2 | .1 |
| Knife, Cutting Instrument | 2 | .1 | 5 | .1 |
| Other Dangerous Weapon | 3 | .1 | 3 | .1 |
| Hands, Aggravated Injury | 2 | .1 | 11 | .3 |
| Hands, Not Aggravated | 98 | 3.4 | 124 | 3.4 |
| **Total Child Assault on Parent** | **105** | **3.6** | **145** | **3.9** |
| **All Other Domestic Assaults** | | | | |
| Firearm | 2 | .1 | 4 | .1 |
| Knife, Cutting Instrument | 3 | .1 | 11 | .3 |
| Other Dangerous Weapon | 8 | .3 | 16 | .4 |
| Hands, Aggravated Injury | 11 | .4 | 27 | .7 |
| Hands, Not Aggravated | 174 | 6.0 | 278 | 7.5 |
| **Total All Other Domestic Assaults** | **198** | **6.9** | **336** | **9.1** |
| **Total All Reported Assaults** | **9,164** | **100.0** | **10,687** | **100.0** |
| **Grand Total All Domestic Assaults** | **2,885** | **31.5** | **3,697** | **34.6** |
| **Domestic Assaults/Type of Weapon** | | | | |
| Firearm | 24 | .8 | 27 | .7 |
| Knife, Cutting Instrument | 47 | 1.6 | 49 | 1.3 |
| Other Dangerous Weapon | 56 | 1.9 | 71 | 1.9 |
| Hands, Aggravated Injury | 170 | 6.0 | 210 | 5.7 |
| Hands, Not Aggravated | 2,588 | 89.7 | 3,342 | 90.3 |
| **Total Domestic Assaults** | **2,885** | **100.0** | **3,697** | **100.0** |

# BURGLARY

# BURGLARY

## Crime Clock – 1 Burglary Every 51 Minutes 49 Seconds

Burglary, also known as breaking and entering, is "the unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any structure to commit a felony or larceny."

*Burglary – 17-A § 401 "1. A person is guilty of burglary if he enters or surreptitiously remains in a structure, knowing that he is not licensed or privileged to do so, with the intent to commit a crime therein."*

### Trend

| Year | Number Reported | %Change from Previous Year | Rate/ 1,000 | %Change from Previous Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1986 | 9,467 | -10.8% | 8.13 | -11.4% |
| 1987 | 9,119 | -3.7 | 7.77 | -4.4 |
| 1988 | 9,862 | 8.1 | 8.31 | 6.9 |
| 1989 | 9,848 | -.1 | 8.17 | -1.7 |
| 1990 | 10,144 | 3.0 | 8.30 | 1.6 |
| %Change from 1986 - 1990 | +7.2% | | +2.1% | |

### Characteristics – 1990

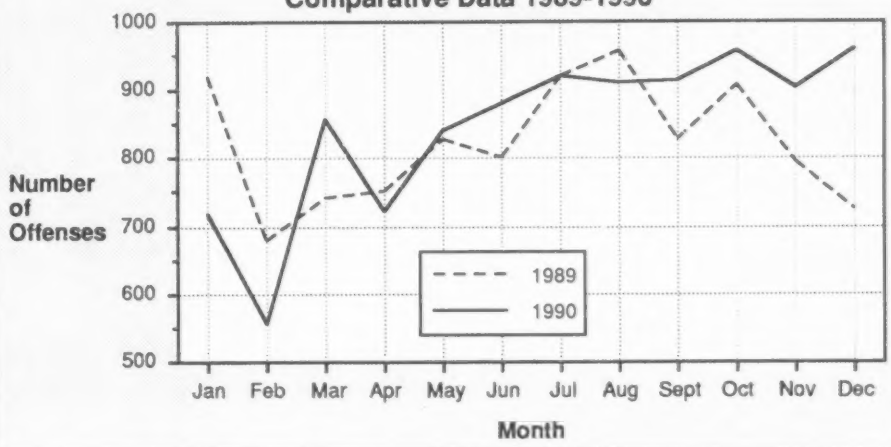
| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Place of Occurrence | 62.3% | Residence |
| | 37.7% | Non-Residence |
| Type of Entry | 68.2% | Forcible Entry |
| | 24.7% | Unlawful Entry – No Force |
| | 7.1% | Attempted Forcible Entry |
| Time of Day | 45.0% | Night – 6 p.m. - 6 a.m. |
| | 32.1% | Unknown |
| | 22.9% | Day – 6 a.m. - 6 p.m. |
| Months of Highest Occurrence | 9.5% | December |
| | 9.4% | October |
| | 9.1% | July |
| Value of Property Stolen During Offense | $7,176,971 | Total |
| | $707.51 | Per Incident Average |
| Clearance Rate | 21.2% | 2,149 Offenses Cleared |
| Arrests/Crimes Ratio | .19 | |

## Profile of Persons Arrested
## 1,970 Arrests

| | Age |
|---|---|
| 45.8% | 17 and under |
| 36.2% | 18-24 |
| 8.1% | 25-29 |
| 5.6% | 30-34 |
| 2.7% | 35-39 |
| 1.6% | 40 and over |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sex: | Male | 94.5% |
| | Female | 5.5% |

## Burglaries
### Comparative Data 1989-1990




## Burglary by Time of Day 1989-1990

| | Number of Offenses | | | Estimated Value of Property Lost | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | %Change | 1989 | 1990 | %Change |
| **Residence** | | | | | | |
| 6 p.m. - 6 a.m. | 1,981 | 2,038 | 2.9% | $1,151,104 | $1,323,326 | 15.0% |
| 6 a.m. - 6 p.m. | 2,217 | 1,960 | -11.6 | 1,760,083 | 1,563,994 | -11.1 |
| Unknown | 2,278 | 2,319 | 1.8 | 1,334,338 | 1,433,847 | 7.5 |
| **Subtotals** | **6,476** | **6,317** | **-2.5** | **$4,245,525** | **$4,321,167** | **1.8** |
| **Non-Residence** | | | | | | |
| 6 p.m. - 6 a.m. | 2,202 | 2,532 | 15.0 | 1,402,638 | 1,837,380 | 31.0 |
| 6 a.m. - 6 p.m. | 392 | 366 | -6.6 | 215,311 | 197,029 | -8.5 |
| Unknown | 778 | 929 | 19.9 | 543,988 | 821,395 | 51.0 |
| **Subtotals** | **3,372** | **3,827** | **13.5** | **$2,161,937** | **$2,855,804** | **32.1** |
| **Grand Totals** | **9,848** | **10,144** | **3.0%** | **$6,407,462** | **$7,176,971** | **12.0%** |

LARCENY

# LARCENY-THEFT

## Crime Clock – 1 Larceny Every 16 Minutes 40 Seconds

Larceny is the unlawful taking of the property of another with the intent to deprive him of ownership.

Maine has consolidated conduct denoted as Theft under Title 17-A, Chapter 15, § 351 Consolidation, embracing numerous separate crimes previously known as larceny, embezzlement, false pretenses, extortion, blackmail, shoplifting, and receiving stolen property. In properly classifying/scoring these offenses under UCR guidelines, certain offenses fall under Larceny-Theft while others more appropriately fit under Part II offense definitions such as Fraud, Embezzlement, Stolen Property or All Other Offenses.

*Theft by unauthorized taking or transfer – 17-A § 353 "1. A person is guilty of theft if he obtains or exercises unauthorized control over the property of another with intent to deprive him thereof."*

*Burglary of a Motor Vehicle – 17-A § 405 "A person is guilty of theft if the actor enters a motor vehicle knowing the actor is not licensed or priviledged to do so, with the intent to commit a crime therein (and that crime is theft.)"*

### Trend

| Year | Number Reported | %Change from Previous Year | Rate/ 1,000 | %Change from Previous Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1986 | 27,550 | -2.6% | 23.67 | -3.2% |
| 1987 | 28,779 | 4.5 | 24.51 | 3.5 |
| 1988 | 29,041 | .9 | 24.47 | -.2 |
| 1989 | 30,079 | 3.6 | 24.90 | 1.8 |
| 1990 | 31,526 | 4.8 | 25.80 | 3.6 |
| %Change from 1986 - 1990 | 14.4% | | 9.0% | |

### Characteristics – 1990

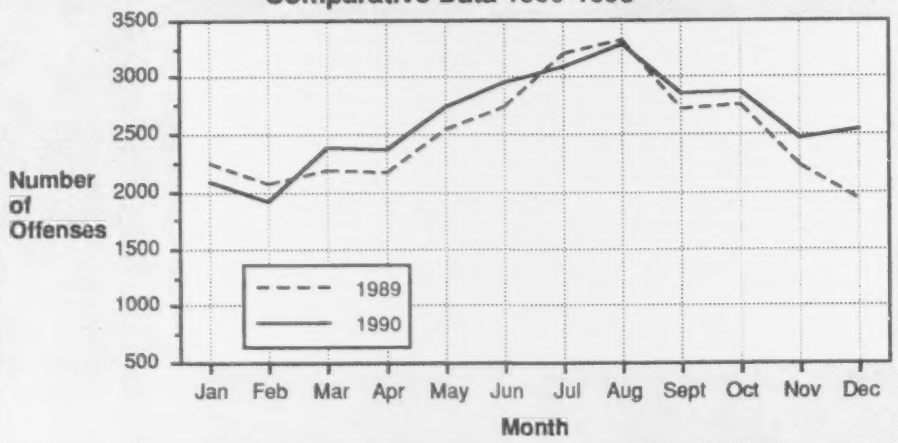
| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Type of Criminal Activity | 27.6% | All Other |
| | 23.3% | From Motor Vehicles |
| | 16.8% | From Buildings |
| | 15.5% | Shoplifting |
| | 8.0% | Motor Vehicle Parts & Acces. |
| | 7.6% | Bicycles |
| | .5% | From Coin-Op Machines |
| | .4% | Pursesnatching |
| | .2% | Pocketpicking |
| Value Per Incident | 40.2% | Under $50 |
| | 31.1% | Over $200 |
| | 28.6% | $50 to $200 |
| Months of Highest Occurrence | 10.4% | August |
| | 9.8% | July |
| | 9.4% | June |
| Value of Property Stolen During Offense | $9,635,199 | Total |
| | $305.63 | Per Incident Average |
| Clearance Rate | 26.8% | 8,438 Offenses Cleared |
| Arrests/Crimes Ratio | .21 | |

## Profile of Persons Arrested
## 6,646 Arrests

| | Age |
|---|---|
| 37.2% | 17 and under |
| 30.8% | 18-24 |
| 9.3% | 25-29 |
| 6.8% | 30-34 |
| 3.7% | 35-39 |
| 12.2% | 40 and over |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sex: | Male | 73.6% |
| | Female | 26.4% |

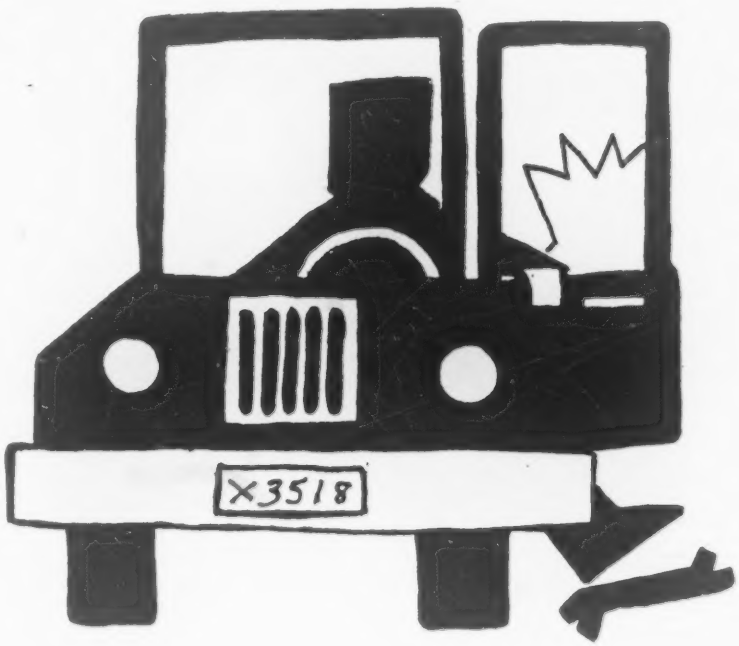
## Larceny–Theft
### Comparative Data 1989-1990




## Larceny by Classification 1989-1990

| | Number of Offenses | | | Value Stolen | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Residence** | **1989** | **1990** | **%Change** | **1989** | **1990** | **%Change** |
| Pocket-Picking | 63 | 57 | -9.3% | $18,655 | $8,866 | -52.5% |
| Purse-Snatching | 124 | 129 | 4.0 | 21,623 | 62,779 | 190.3 |
| Shoplifting | 4,486 | 4,888 | 9.0 | 273,015 | 337,983 | 23.8 |
| From Motor Vehicles | 6,897 | 7,342 | 6.5 | 2,173,390 | 2,093,908 | -3.7 |
| M/V Parts and Access. | 2,384 | 2,534 | 6.3 | 578,544 | 643,154 | 11.2 |
| Bicycles | 2,254 | 2,397 | 6.3 | 423,748 | 491,191 | 15.9 |
| From Buildings | 5,698 | 5,304 | -6.9 | 2,927,383 | 2,415,028 | -17.5 |
| From Coin-Op Machines | 203 | 164 | -19.2 | 23,620 | 24,131 | 2.2 |
| All Other | 7,970 | 8,711 | 9.3 | 3,417,685 | 3,558,159 | 4.1 |
| **Totals** | **30,079** | **31,526** | **4.8%** | **$9,857,663** | **$9,635,199** | **-2.3%** |

# MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT



# MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

## Crime Clock – 1 Motor Vehicle Theft Every 4 Hours 2 Minutes

Uniform Crime Reporting defines Motor Vehicle Theft as the larceny or attempted larceny of a motor vehicle, including "joy riding". Excluded from this class is a reported offense where there is lawful access to the vehicle such as a family situation, or unauthorized use by others with lawful access, such as with employees.

Motor vehicles are defined by UCR as self-propelled vehicles that run on the surface of the land and not on rails, such as automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor scooters, snowmobiles, ATVs, etc. Not included are farm equipment, construction equipment, airplanes, motorboats.

*Unauthorized use of property – 17-A § 360 "1. A person is guilty of theft if: A. Knowing that he does not have the consent of the owner, he takes, operates or exercises control over a vehicle, or knowing that the vehicle has been wrongfully obtained, he rides in such vehicle.*

### Trend

| Year | Number Reported | %Change from Previous Year | Rate/ 1,000 | %Change from Previous Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1986 | 1,927 | .2% | 1.66 | -% |
| 1987 | 2,052 | 6.5 | 1.75 | 5.4 |
| 1988 | 2,470 | 20.4 | 2.08 | 18.9 |
| 1989 | 2,237 | -10.4 | 1.85 | -11.1 |
| 1990 | 2,175 | -2.8 | 1.78 | -3.8 |
| %Change from 1986 - 1990 | +12.9% | | +7.3% | |

### Characteristics – 1990

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Type of Vehicle | 62.8% | Automobiles |
| | 22.4% | Other Vehicles |
| | 14.8% | Trucks/Buses |
| Months of Highest Occurrence | 10.8% | July |
| | 10.6% | June |
| | 10.1% | August |
| Value of Property Stolen During Offense | $8,825,929 | Total |
| | $4,057.90 | Per Incident Average |
| Number of Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered | 1,541 | |
| Value of Property Recovered | $7,461,925 | Total |
| Clearance Rate | 41.1% | 895 Offenses Cleared |
| Arrests/Crimes Ratio | .24 | |

## Profile of Persons Arrested
## 519 Arrests

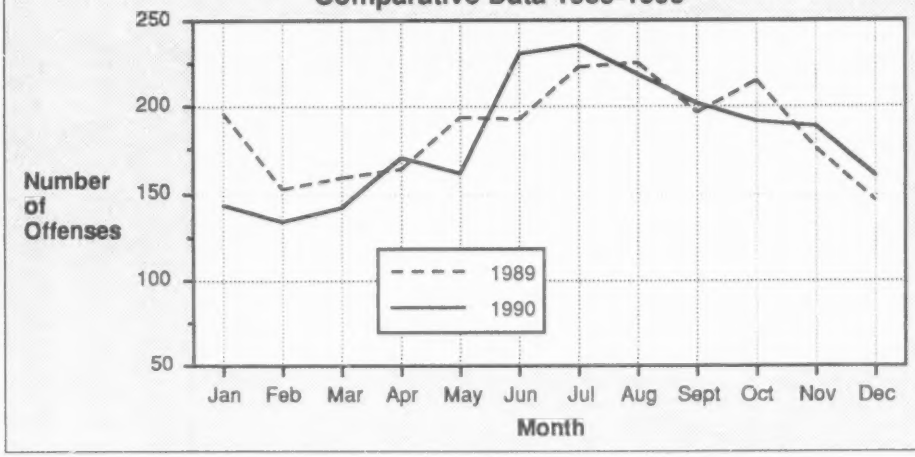
| | Age |
|---|---|
| 43.7% | 17 and under |
| 37.6% | 18-24 |
| 10.4% | 25-29 |
| 5.0% | 30-34 |
| 1.2% | 35-39 |
| 2.1% | 40 and over |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sex: | Male | 92.3% |
| | Female | 7.7% |

## Type of Vehicle 1989-1990

| | 1989 | 1990 | %Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| Automobiles | 1,468 | 1,365 | -7.0% |
| Trucks/Buses | 311 | 322 | 3.5 |
| Other Vehicles | 458 | 488 | 6.6 |
| **Totals** | **2,237** | **2,175** | **-2.8%** |

## Stolen Vehicles
### Comparative Data 1989-1990




## Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered
## 1989-1990

| | # Recovered | % Recovered |
|---|---|---|
| Recovered Locally | 1,044 | 48.0% |
| Recovered – Other Jurisdictions | 497 | 22.9 |
| **Total Recovered** | **1,541** | **70.9%** |
| Not Recovered | 634 | 29.1% |

# ARSON

# ARSON

## Crime Clock – 1 Arson Every 24 Hours 5 Minutes

Arson is defined by the Uniform Crime Reporting program as any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc. Only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set are classified as arson. Fires of suspicious or unknown origins are excluded.

*Arson – 17-A § 802 "1. A person is guilty of arson if he starts, causes, or maintains a fire or explosion; A. On the property of another with the intent to damage or destroy property thereon; or B. On his own property or the property of another (1) with the intent to enable any person to collect insurance proceeds for the loss caused by the fire or explosion; or (2) which recklessly endangers any person or the property of another."*

### Trend

| Year | Number Reported | %Change from Previous Year | Rate/ 1,000 | %Change from Previous Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1986 | 398 | -5.7 | .34 | -5.6 |
| 1987 | 376 | -5.5 | .32 | -5.9 |
| 1988 | 310 | -17.6 | .26 | -18.8 |
| 1989 | 337 | 8.7 | .28 | 7.7 |
| 1990 | 335 | -.6 | .27 | -3.6 |
| % Change from 1986 - 1990 | -15.8% | | -20.6% | |

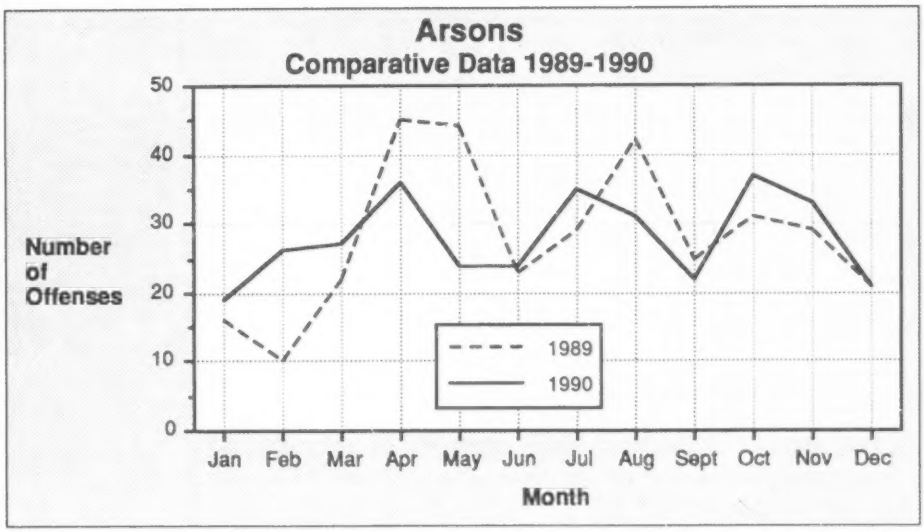
### Characteristics – 1990

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Type of Property | 66.9% | Structural |
| | 22.1% | Mobile |
| | 11.0% | Other |
| Months of Highest Occurrence | 13.4% | April |
| | 13.1% | May |
| | 12.5% | August |
| Value of Property Damaged | $5,243,406 | Total |
| | $15,651.96 | Per Incident Average |
| Clearance Rate | 29.0% | 97 Offenses Cleared |
| Arrests/Crime Ratio | .37 | |

## Profile of Persons Arrested
## 124 Arrests

| | Age |
|---|---|
| 65.3% | 17 and under |
| 19.4% | 18-24 |
| 5.6% | 25-29 |
| 4.0% | 30-34 |
| .0% | 35-39 |
| 5.6% | 40 and over |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sex: | Male | 78.2% |
| | Female | 21.8% |




## Arson by Property Type 1989-1990

| Classification | Number of Offenses 1989 | 1990 | %Change | Estimated Value of Property Loss 1989 | 1990 | %Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Structural – Residential | 104 | 106 | 1.9% | $3,121,405 | $2,096,909 | -32.8% |
| Structural – Non-Residential | 113 | 118 | 4.4 | 970,438 | 2,879,399 | 196.7 |
| Mobile (Cars, Trailers, Boats, etc.) | 81 | 74 | -8.6 | 230,295 | 252,165 | 9.5 |
| All Other (Crops, Fields, Signs, etc.) | 39 | 37 | -5.1 | 49,351 | 14,933 | -69.7 |
| **Totals** | **337** | **335** | **-.6%** | **$4,371,489** | **$5,243,406** | **19.9%** |

## Arson by County Breakdown

| | Number of Offenses | | | Estimated Value of Property Loss | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | **1989** | **1990** | **% Change** | **1989** | **1990** | **% Change** |
| Androscoggin | 39 | 30 | -23.1% | $872,149 | $2,207,225 | 153.1% |
| Aroostook | 13 | 13 | 0.0 | 65,956 | 12,601 | -80.9 |
| Cumberland | 115 | 120 | 4.3 | 331,339 | 847,060 | 155.6 |
| Franklin | 1 | 2 | 100.0 | 40,000 | 4,850 | -87.9 |
| Hancock | 6 | 0 | -100.0 | 222,106 | - | -100.0 |
| Kennebec | 16 | 26 | 62.5 | 318,705 | 125,738 | -60.5 |
| Knox | 13 | 20 | 53.8 | 273,675 | 497,155 | 81.7 |
| Lincoln | 4 | 4 | 0.0 | 11,170 | 115,020 | 929.7 |
| Oxford | 8 | 5 | -37.5 | 133,920 | 111,150 | -17.0 |
| Penobscot | 17 | 19 | 11.8 | 19,150 | 180,809 | 844.2 |
| Piscataquis | 1 | 1 | 0.0 | 20 | 25,000 | 900.0 |
| Sagadahoc | 8 | 10 | 25.0 | 41,750 | 39,575 | -5.2 |
| Somerset | 5 | 6 | 20.0 | 7,700 | 140,550 | 725.3 |
| Waldo | 1 | 1 | 0.0 | 1,000 | 2,500 | 150.0 |
| Washington | 25 | 10 | -60.0 | 443,300 | 124,500 | -71.9 |
| York | 65 | 68 | 4.6 | 1,589,549 | 809,673 | -49.1 |
| **Totals** | **337** | **335** | **-.6%** | **$4,371,489** | **$5,243,406** | **19.9%** |

*Note: Arson figures shown by UCR may not agree with figures shown by the Fire Marshall's office due to local departments handling cases informally.*

# STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY VALUES

Supplementary reports relating to property stolen and recovered provide information on the estimated value of such property. The investigating officer has the obligation to assess the value of property stolen and recovered in each crime index offense. The officer is guided by the following instructions:

1. Use fair market value for items subject to depreciation.
2. Use wholesale cost of goods stolen from retail establishments.
3. Use victim's evaluation of non-depreciable items.
4. Use cost of replacement to victims for new or almost new items.

There was more than 25 million dollars worth of property reported stolen in Maine during 1990. This value does not include the value of property damaged due to vandalism, malicious mischief or arson.

During 1990:

- Property stolen totaled $25,895,343, down 2% from the 1989 figure of $26,410,470.
- There was $10,382,770 worth of property recovered, down 4.2% from $10,834,480 in 1989.
- The rate of recovery was 41.1%, compared to 41.0% for 1989.
- The property type with the highest recovery rate was Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles, 81.1%.
- The dollar value of property stolen and recovered less motor vehicles was $16,693,230 stolen, $2,920,845 (17.5%) recovered.

**Breakdown by Type and Value of Property**

| Type of Property | Value Stolen | Value Recovered | Percent Recovered |
|---|---|---|---|
| Currency, Notes, Etc. | $2,470,201 | $328,901 | 13.3% |
| Jewelry, Precious Metals | 1,973,657 | 221,602 | 11.2 |
| Clothing & Furs | 601,317 | 190,564 | 31.7 |
| Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles | 9,202,113 | 7,461,925 | 81.1 |
| Office Equipment | 414,922 | 155,978 | 37.6 |
| TVs, Radios, VCRs, Cameras | 2,922,752 | 355,939 | 12.2 |
| Firearms | 242,011 | 56,977 | 23.5 |
| Household Goods | 615,660 | 142,690 | 23.2 |
| Consumable Goods | 326,335 | 51,738 | 15.9 |
| Livestock | 33,207 | 14,320 | 43.1 |
| Miscellaneous | 7,093,178 | 1,402,136 | 19.8 |
| **Totals** | **$25,895,353** | **$10,382,770** | **40.1%** |

(Note: The value of property recovered may include items stolen during a previous reporting period.)

# Stolen/Recovered Property 1990

| | Androscoggin | Aroostook | Cumberland | Franklin | Hancock | Kennebec | Knox |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Currency:** | | | | | | | |
| Stolen | $213,895 | $125,123 | $780,880 | $89,525 | $101,750 | $233,543 | $66,211 |
| Recovered | 33,059 | 6,738 | 113,137 | 22,142 | 905 | 18,863 | 11,144 |
| %Recovered | 15.5 | 5.4 | 14.5 | 24.7 | .9 | 8.1 | 16.8 |
| **Jewelry:** | | | | | | | |
| Stolen | 229,377 | 15,027 | 712,927 | 37,418 | 41,418 | 111,565 | 56,195 |
| Recovered | 36,477 | 2,808 | 27,147 | 2,300 | 19,132 | 17,940 | 4,920 |
| %Recovered | 15.9 | 18.7 | 3.8 | 6.1 | 46.2 | 16.1 | 8.8 |
| **Clothing:** | | | | | | | |
| Stolen | 48,085 | 10,430 | 292,243 | 26,384 | 13,227 | 35,244 | 8,277 |
| Recovered | 7,054 | 2,138 | 139,543 | 3,224 | 3,933 | 5,916 | 505 |
| %Recovered | 14.7 | 20.5 | 47.7 | 12.2 | 29.7 | 16.8 | 6.1 |
| **Loc. Stolen Motor Vehicle:** | | | | | | | |
| Stolen | 929,769 | 763,400 | 2,743,743 | 286,184 | 112,600 | 662,069 | 155,889 |
| Recovered | 760,722 | 765,300 | 2,082,113 | 222,432 | 103,600 | 533,229 | 123,559 |
| %Recovered | 81.8 | 100.2 | 75.9 | 77.7 | 92.0 | 80.5 | 79.3 |
| **Office Equipment:** | | | | | | | |
| Stolen | 13,131 | 22,596 | 211,979 | 4,150 | 4,909 | 17,710 | 9,900 |
| Recovered | 2,348 | 21,243 | 87,264 | 1,165 | 1,000 | 263 | 2,145 |
| %Recovered | 17.9 | 94.0 | 41.2 | 28.1 | 20.4 | 1.5 | 21.7 |
| **TVs, VCRs, Cameras, Etc.:** | | | | | | | |
| Stolen | 347,268 | 77,316 | 987,555 | 53,681 | 64,006 | 323,044 | 89,469 |
| Recovered | 53,894 | 18,917 | 71,902 | 9,394 | 10,920 | 53,097 | 5,130 |
| %Recovered | 15.5 | 24.5 | 7.3 | 17.5 | 17.1 | 16.4 | 5.7 |
| **Firearms:** | | | | | | | |
| Stolen | 29,726 | 7,113 | 38,185 | 11,303 | 10,440 | 24,467 | 9,266 |
| Recovered | 6,879 | 1,714 | 5,954 | 2,790 | 3,150 | 11,468 | 3,370 |
| %Recovered | 23.1 | 24.1 | 15.6 | 24.7 | 30.2 | 46.9 | 36.4 |
| **Household Goods:** | | | | | | | |
| Stolen | 40,654 | 17,114 | 122,550 | 29,254 | 32,387 | 64,447 | 22,160 |
| Recovered | 5,288 | 3,683 | 27,730 | 4,013 | 1,244 | 3,438 | 11,105 |
| %Recovered | 13.0 | 21.5 | 22.6 | 13.7 | 3.8 | 5.3 | 50.1 |
| **Consumable Goods:** | | | | | | | |
| Stolen | 19,012 | 12,982 | 59,735 | 14,392 | 13,052 | 20,180 | 18,794 |
| Recovered | 2,646 | 1,827 | 17,984 | 5,889 | 1,933 | 3,513 | 4,049 |
| %Recovered | 13.9 | 14.1 | 30.1 | 40.9 | 14.8 | 14.4 | 21.5 |
| **Livestock:** | | | | | | | |
| Stolen | 125 | 3,500 | 1,700 | 1,000 | - | 1,164 | 1,200 |
| Recovered | 300 | 600 | - | 800 | - | 95 | - |
| %Recovered | 240.0 | 17.1 | - | 80.0 | - | 8.2 | - |
| **Miscellaneous:** | | | | | | | |
| Stolen | 524,136 | 295,863 | 1,922,157 | 299,089 | 192,719 | 532,388 | 274,837 |
| Recovered | 112,840 | 46,816 | 236,686 | 37,499 | 62,141 | 66,464 | 190,288 |
| %Recovered | 21.5 | 15.8 | 12.3 | 12.5 | 32.2 | 12.5 | 69.2 |
| **TOTALS:** | | | | | | | |
| Stolen | $2,395,178 | $1,350,464 | $7,873,654 | $852,380 | $586,508 | $2,025,821 | $712,198 |
| Recovered | 1,012,507 | 871,784 | 2,809,460 | 311,648 | 207,958 | 714,286 | 356,215 |
| %Recovered | 42.6 | 64.6 | 35.7 | 36.6 | 35.5 | 35.3 | 50.0 |
| %Recovered 1989 | 36.5 | 47.6 | 44.6 | 42.5 | 45.7 | 33.3 | 28.5 |

# Stolen/Recovered Property 1990

| Lincoln | Oxford | Penobscot | Piscataquis | Sagadahoc | Somerset | Waldo | Washington | York |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $38,854 | $137,987 | $227,468 | $10,564 | $26,029 | $58,058 | $20,859 | $40,052 | $299,403 |
| 2,794 | 34,154 | 21,624 | 1,481 | 2,839 | 8,293 | 873 | 6,004 | 44,851 |
| 7.2 | 24.8 | 9.5 | 14.0 | 10.9 | 14.3 | 4.2 | 15.0 | 15.0 |
| 17,515 | 21,438 | 272,488 | 8,110 | 50,153 | 55,590 | 18,979 | 32,653 | 292,804 |
| 240 | 1,350 | 38,186 | 4,514 | 3,286 | 16,005 | 9,526 | 2,750 | 35,021 |
| 1.4 | 6.3 | 14.0 | 55.7 | 6.6 | 28.8 | 50.2 | 8.4 | 12.0 |
| 1,048 | 13,994 | 47,306 | 856 | 5,595 | 5,560 | 1,320 | 1,614 | 90,134 |
| 437 | 619 | 12,120 | 40 | 876 | 526 | 254 | 430 | 12,949 |
| 41.7 | 4.4 | 25.6 | 4.7 | 15.7 | 9.5 | 19.2 | 26.6 | 14.4 |
| 100,905 | 353,296 | 737,172 | 71,325 | 295,671 | 426,255 | 49,225 | 203,696 | 1,310,914 |
| 95,800 | 297,770 | 605,802 | 50,575 | 269,171 | 339,905 | 41,725 | 187,796 | 982,426 |
| 94.9 | 84.3 | 82.2 | 70.9 | 91.0 | 79.7 | 84.8 | 92.2 | 74.9 |
| 11,665 | 8,400 | 59,833 | 1,050 | 9,414 | 4,334 | - | 2,601 | 33,250 |
| 4,560 | 10,589 | 8,280 | 1,000 | 7,635 | - | - | 72 | 8,414 |
| 39.1 | 126.1 | 13.8 | 95.2 | 81.1 | - | - | 2.8 | 25.3 |
| 19,853 | 74,513 | 262,105 | 25,285 | 71,370 | 48,493 | 39,190 | 36,618 | 402,988 |
| 2,650 | 8,602 | 45,511 | 8,158 | 3,549 | 6,504 | 15,402 | 11,594 | 30,715 |
| 13.3 | 11.5 | 17.4 | 32.3 | 5.0 | 13.4 | 39.3 | 31.7 | 7.6 |
| 4,015 | 16,151 | 23,571 | 4,519 | 4,396 | 14,339 | 4,969 | 7,175 | 32,376 |
| 1,375 | 3,197 | 5,989 | 719 | 400 | 1,375 | 875 | 1,325 | 6,397 |
| 34.2 | 19.8 | 25.4 | 15.9 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 17.6 | 18.5 | 19.8 |
| 4,395 | 26,448 | 86,577 | 2,155 | 11,518 | 21,106 | 12,577 | 17,354 | 104,964 |
| 53 | 206 | 37,841 | 600 | 1,654 | 4,467 | 67 | 10,959 | 30,342 |
| 1.2 | .8 | 43.7 | 27.8 | 14.4 | 21.2 | .5 | 63.1 | 28.9 |
| 7,349 | 6,491 | 58,596 | 445 | 4,595 | 7,812 | 2,903 | 6,392 | 73,605 |
| 642 | 411 | 3,546 | 38 | 791 | 1,975 | 512 | 1,521 | 4,461 |
| 8.7 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 8.5 | 17.2 | 25.3 | 17.6 | 23.8 | 6.1 |
| 110 | 11,561 | 10,000 | 200 | - | 465 | 1,500 | - | 682 |
| - | 700 | 10,000 | - | - | 225 | 1,000 | - | 600 |
| - | 6.1 | 100.0 | - | - | 48.4 | 66.7 | - | 88.0 |
| 133,699 | 238,274 | 663,352 | 40,040 | 177,736 | 304,024 | 154,150 | 94,089 | 1,246,625 |
| 21,589 | 20,688 | 111,566 | 6,975 | 23,614 | 62,721 | 91,614 | 27,028 | 283,607 |
| 16.1 | 8.7 | 16.8 | 17.4 | 13.3 | 20.6 | 59.4 | 28.7 | 22.7 |
| $339,408 | $908,553 | $2,448,468 | $164,549 | $656,477 | $946,036 | $305,672 | 442,242 | 3,887,745 |
| 130,140 | 378,286 | 900,465 | 74,100 | 313,815 | 441,996 | 161,848 | 249,479 | 1,439,783 |
| 38.3 | 41.6 | 36.8 | 45.0 | 47.8 | 46.7 | 52.9 | 56.4 | 37.0 |
| 41.3 | 44.0 | 37.6 | 55.2 | 39.4 | 41.4 | 36.3 | 50.9 | 38.7 |

# CLEARANCE RATE

For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, a crime index offense is cleared when a law enforcement agency has identified the offender, there is enough evidence to charge him and he is actually taken into custody. The arrest of one person can clear several crimes, or several persons may be arrested in the process of clearing one crime.

Crime solutions are also recorded in exceptional circumstances when some elements beyond law enforcement control precludes formal charges against the offender. An offense may be exceptionally cleared when it falls into one of the following categories:

1. The offender commits suicide.
2. A double murder occurs (two persons kill each other).
3. The offender dies after making a confession (dying declaration).
4. The offender is killed by law enforcement officers.
5. The offender confesses to committing a crime while already in custody for another crime or serving a sentence.
6. The offender is prosecuted in another city for a different crime by federal, state or local authorities, or for the same offense, and the other jurisdiction refuses to release the offender.
7. Another jurisdiction refuses to extradite the offender.
8. The victim of a crime refuses to cooperate in the prosecution.
9. The offender is prosecuted for a less serious charge than the one for which he was arrested.
10. The offender is a juvenile who is handled by a verbal or written notice to the parents in instances involving minor offenses such as petit or simple larceny.

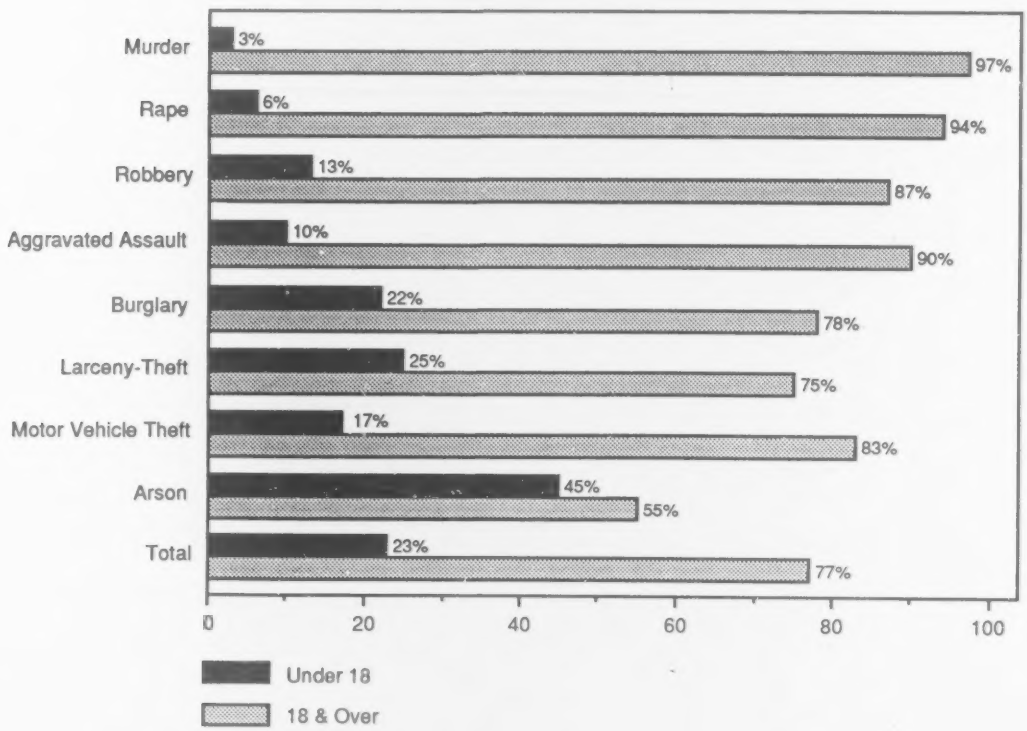
During 1989, 25.8% of reported index crimes were cleared, either by arrest or exceptional means. The state clearance rate, slightly higher than the 24.8% rate for 1988, continues to be consistently higher than the national average of approximately 20.7%. The percentage of violent crimes cleared in 1989 was 63.6% while the clearance rate for property crimes was 24.3%.

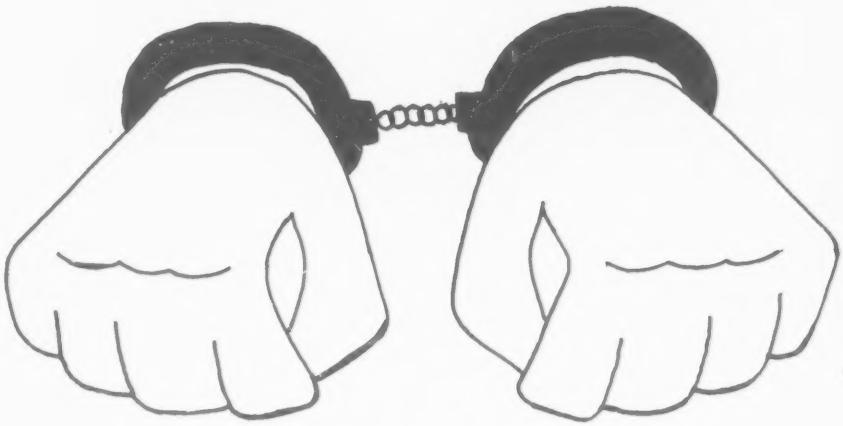
# Clearance Rate of Index Offenses
# January - December 1990

| Classification | Number of Offenses | Number Cleared | Percent Cleared |
|---|---|---|---|
| Murder | 29 | 27 | 93.1% |
| Forcible Rape | 241 | 114 | 47.3 |
| Robbery | 309 | 135 | 43.7 |
| Aggravated Assault | 1,165 | 856 | 73.5 |
| Burglary | 10,144 | 2,149 | 21.2 |
| Larceny-Theft | 31,526 | 8,438 | 26.8 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 2,175 | 895 | 41.1 |
| Arson | 335 | 97 | 29.0 |
| **Totals** | **45,924** | **12,711** | **27.7%** |

(Note: Offenses cleared do not necessarily relate to the actual offenses during the January-December period. Offenses can be cleared from prior periods.)

## Analysis of Offenses Cleared – by Age of Offender(s)





# ARREST DATA

In addition to the monthly reports on the number of index crimes reported, law enforcement agencies also submit monthly forms detailing the number of persons arrested. For UCR statistical purposes "Arrests" also include those persons cited or summonsed for criminal acts in lieu of actual physical custody. These forms categorize the arrests by offense classification (both Part I and Part II crimes), and by age, sex and race. The same individual may be arrested several times over a period of time; each separate arrest is counted. A person may be arrested on several charges at one time; only one arrest is counted and is listed under the most serious charge. For UCR purposes, a juvenile is counted as "arrested", when the circumstances are such that if he or she were an adult, an arrest would result; in fact, there may not have been a formal charge.

During 1990:

- 16% of all arrests were juveniles, 84% were adults.
- Index offenses accounted for 44% of juvenile arrests.
- For adults, 14.8% of arrests were for index offenses.
- More than one-third (35.6%) of adult arrests were between the ages of 25-34, inclusive.

The total number of arrests for 1990 was up 6.8%. Part I offenses up 4.3%, Part II offenses up 7.4%.

**The report form on juvenile arrests used by the police agencies in Maine includes a section on the disposition of each person. These categories are as follows.**

| Disposition | Number | Percent Distribution |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Handled within the Department (Released to Parents, etc.) | 2,190 | 25.3% |
| 2. Referred to Juvenile Court or Juvenile Intake | 6,170 | 71.3 |
| 3. Referred to Welfare Agency (i.e., Dept. of Human Services) | 53 | .6 |
| 4. Referred to Other Police Agency | 67 | .8 |
| 5. Referred to Criminal or Adult Court | 178 | 2.1 |
| **Total Dispositions** | **8,658** | **100.0%** |

(Percentages may not equal 100% because of rounding.)

## Total Arrests
## Percent Change 1989 - 1990

| Offenses | 1989 | 1990 | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| Murder | 31 | 29 | -6.5% |
| Forcible Rape | 87 | 93 | 6.9 |
| Robbery | 145 | 139 | -4.1 |
| Aggravated Assault | 847 | 925 | 9.2 |
| Burglary | 1,886 | 1,970 | 4.4 |
| Larceny - Theft | 6,365 | 6,646 | 4.4 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 522 | 519 | -.6 |
| Arson | 131 | 124 | -5.3 |
| **Subtotal for Part I Offenses** | **10,014** | **10,445** | **4.3%** |
| | | | |
| Manslaughter | 6 | 4 | -33.3% |
| Other Assaults | 5,103 | 5,581 | 9.4 |
| Forgery & Counterfeiting | 280 | 322 | 15.0 |
| Fraud | 828 | 783 | -5.4 |
| Embezzlement | 8 | 19 | 100.0 |
| Stolen Property: Buy, Receive, Possess | 408 | 432 | 5.9 |
| Vandalism | 1,790 | 1,963 | 9.7 |
| Weapons: Possession, Etc. | 287 | 360 | 25.4 |
| Prostitution & Commercialized Vice | 158 | 97 | -38.6 |
| Sex Offenses | 445 | 372 | -16.4 |
| Drug Abuse Violations | 2,488 | 2,332 | -6.3 |
| Gambling | 11 | 0 | -100.0 |
| Offenses Against Family | 154 | 168 | 9.1 |
| Driving under the Influence | 9,826 | 10,532 | 7.2 |
| Liquor Laws | 3,370 | 3,326 | -1.3 |
| Drunkenness | 32 | 24 | -25.0 |
| Disorderly Conduct | 2,259 | 2,735 | 21.1 |
| Vagrancy | 7 | 6 | -14.3 |
| All Other (except traffic) | 12,258 | 13,637 | 11.2 |
| Curfew & Loitering | 72 | 113 | 56.9 |
| Runaways | 426 | 405 | -4.9 |
| **Subtotal for Part II Offenses** | **40,216** | **43,211** | **7.4%** |
| | | | |
| **GRAND TOTALS - ARRESTS** | **50,230** | **53,656** | **6.8%** |

# Total State Arrests 1990

| Offenses | | 10 | 11-12 | 13-14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | Total <18 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Murder | F | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| | M | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Manslaughter by Negligence | F | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| | M | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Forcible Rape | F | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| | M | 1 | - | - | 3 | 2 | 4 | 10 |
| Robbery | F | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| | M | - | - | 12 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 26 |
| Aggravated Assault | F | - | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 14 |
| | M | 2 | 8 | 14 | 10 | 11 | 28 | 73 |
| Burglary | F | 4 | 3 | 19 | 11 | 8 | 10 | 55 |
| | M | 20 | 55 | 178 | 172 | 197 | 226 | 848 |
| Larceny-Theft | F | 12 | 47 | 175 | 110 | 135 | 110 | 589 |
| | M | 79 | 214 | 414 | 353 | 409 | 413 | 1,882 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | F | - | - | 5 | 9 | 5 | 7 | 26 |
| | M | - | 9 | 49 | 45 | 49 | 49 | 201 |
| Other Assaults | F | 2 | 16 | 50 | 39 | 41 | 63 | 211 |
| | M | 27 | 94 | 144 | 100 | 141 | 160 | 666 |
| Arson | F | 1 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 20 |
| | M | 10 | 13 | 19 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 61 |
| Forgery & Counterfeiting | F | - | - | 3 | 1 | - | 3 | 7 |
| | M | - | - | 4 | 14 | 8 | 20 | 46 |
| Fraud | F | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 7 |
| | M | - | - | 2 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 13 |
| Embezzlement | F | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| | M | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Stolen Property – Buy Possess, Receive | F | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 9 |
| | M | - | 5 | 22 | 12 | 30 | 38 | 107 |
| Vandalism | F | 3 | 9 | 17 | 5 | 7 | 18 | 59 |
| | M | 76 | 102 | 177 | 102 | 138 | 174 | 769 |
| Weapons – Carrying, Possession, etc. | F | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| | M | 2 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 9 | 11 | 36 |
| Prostitution & Commercialized Vice | F | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| | M | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Other Sex Offenses | F | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| | M | 1 | 8 | 27 | 9 | 13 | 12 | 70 |
| Drug Abuse Violations | F | - | - | 2 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 13 |
| | M | 1 | 1 | 9 | 17 | 38 | 50 | 116 |
| Gambling | F | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| | M | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Offenses Against Family & Children | F | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| | M | - | 2 | 1 | - | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Driving under the Influence | F | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | 11 | 15 |
| | M | - | - | - | 4 | 28 | 98 | 130 |
| Liquor Laws | F | - | - | 17 | 34 | 36 | 73 | 160 |
| | M | 1 | 1 | 21 | 35 | 131 | 250 | 439 |
| Drunkenness | F | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | 3 |
| | M | - | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 8 |
| Disorderly Conduct | F | - | - | 3 | 13 | 10 | 20 | 46 |
| | M | 6 | 7 | 24 | 23 | 35 | 56 | 151 |
| Vagrancy | F | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| | M | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| All Other Offenses (except traffic) | F | 6 | 11 | 45 | 46 | 57 | 52 | 217 |
| | M | 38 | 106 | 205 | 184 | 214 | 279 | 1,026 |
| Curfew & Loitering | F | - | 4 | 16 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 36 |
| | M | - | 12 | 34 | 15 | 15 | 1 | 77 |
| Runaways | F | 4 | 10 | 53 | 50 | 41 | 21 | 179 |
| | M | 6 | 26 | 57 | 58 | 38 | 41 | 226 |
| **Grand Total** | | **302** | **770** | **1,838** | **1,517** | **1,891** | **2,340** | **8,658** |
| **Total Female** | | **32** | **106** | **416** | **341** | **363** | **411** | **1,669** |
| **Total Male** | | **270** | **664** | **1,422** | **1,176** | **1,528** | **1,929** | **6,989** |

# Total State Arrests 1990

| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65+ | Total >18 | Grand Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 3 | 3 |
| - | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | - | 4 | 7 | 3 | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | 25 | 26 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 4 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 19 | 15 | 9 | 6 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 83 | 93 |
| 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 10 | 11 |
| 15 | 10 | 6 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 3 | 14 | 12 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 102 | 128 |
| 7 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 23 | 20 | 14 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | 109 | 123 |
| 34 | 33 | 28 | 25 | 31 | 31 | 38 | 183 | 148 | 72 | 52 | 24 | 11 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 729 | 802 |
| 5 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 10 | 5 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 53 | 108 |
| 202 | 137 | 123 | 92 | 48 | 43 | 47 | 146 | 100 | 48 | 14 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1,014 | 1,862 |
| 106 | 80 | 57 | 61 | 37 | 48 | 63 | 165 | 138 | 79 | 57 | 50 | 69 | 49 | 36 | 63 | 1,163 | 1,752 |
| 433 | 305 | 252 | 196 | 150 | 133 | 125 | 450 | 314 | 169 | 153 | 123 | 67 | 47 | 32 | 63 | 3,012 | 4,894 |
| 2 | 1 | 3 | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | 40 |
| 43 | 46 | 22 | 28 | 19 | 11 | 16 | 51 | 25 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 3 | - | - | 1 | 278 | 479 |
| 38 | 42 | 36 | 38 | 32 | 33 | 35 | 159 | 76 | 55 | 39 | 21 | 12 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 628 | 839 |
| 222 | 201 | 204 | 209 | 213 | 218 | 249 | 967 | 698 | 398 | 223 | 128 | 62 | 34 | 23 | 27 | 4,076 | 4,742 |
| 2 | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 27 |
| 7 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | - | 1 | 6 | 5 | - | 5 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 36 | 97 |
| 7 | 12 | - | 6 | 3 | 4 | - | 24 | 12 | 6 | 9 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 84 | 91 |
| 20 | 14 | 14 | 6 | 17 | 11 | 12 | 39 | 23 | 14 | 7 | 4 | 1 | - | - | 3 | 185 | 231 |
| 14 | 23 | 7 | 15 | 24 | 14 | 14 | 56 | 57 | 36 | 25 | 8 | 5 | 5 | - | 1 | 304 | 311 |
| 21 | 26 | 24 | 24 | 27 | 27 | 22 | 100 | 79 | 34 | 33 | 19 | 5 | 11 | 3 | 4 | 459 | 472 |
| 2 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 5 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 15 | 15 |
| - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 4 |
| 4 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 1 | - | 4 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | - | 40 | 49 |
| 38 | 28 | 24 | 21 | 20 | 11 | 14 | 46 | 32 | 15 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 276 | 383 |
| 14 | 7 | 11 | 15 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 30 | 12 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 1 | - | 1 | 126 | 185 |
| 130 | 103 | 73 | 65 | 57 | 70 | 44 | 209 | 125 | 69 | 28 | 21 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1,009 | 1,778 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 5 | 3 | - | 3 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 14 | 14 |
| 18 | 15 | 15 | 19 | 20 | 15 | 9 | 67 | 47 | 36 | 19 | 13 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 310 | 346 |
| 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 17 | 8 | 6 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 54 | 54 |
| 1 | 3 | - | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 1 | - | 2 | 2 | 1 | 42 | 43 |
| - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| 17 | 5 | 12 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 11 | 41 | 64 | 39 | 34 | 16 | 15 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 296 | 366 |
| 22 | 16 | 18 | 24 | 13 | 10 | 11 | 87 | 68 | 27 | 20 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 326 | 339 |
| 116 | 134 | 134 | 113 | 84 | 84 | 79 | 492 | 346 | 170 | 76 | 27 | 16 | 3 | 3 | - | 1,877 | 1,993 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 18 | 19 |
| 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 49 | 21 | 16 | 13 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 143 | 149 |
| 39 | 54 | 50 | 70 | 62 | 66 | 68 | 379 | 288 | 168 | 114 | 59 | 36 | 19 | 7 | 9 | 1,488 | 1,503 |
| 238 | 338 | 412 | 424 | 403 | 381 | 382 | 1892 | 1559 | 1082 | 735 | 414 | 254 | 164 | 105 | 116 | 8,899 | 9,029 |
| 118 | 122 | 95 | 17 | 11 | 6 | 2 | 17 | 13 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | - | - | - | 413 | 573 |
| 539 | 605 | 552 | 104 | 52 | 39 | 38 | 132 | 113 | 53 | 30 | 20 | 16 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 2,314 | 2,753 |
| 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 5 |
| 3 | 4 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | 19 |
| 31 | 35 | 24 | 26 | 24 | 20 | 24 | 106 | 68 | 46 | 16 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 436 | 482 |
| 171 | 162 | 158 | 157 | 140 | 105 | 135 | 464 | 291 | 132 | 76 | 49 | 36 | 16 | 5 | 5 | 2,102 | 2,253 |
| - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3 |
| 72 | 95 | 74 | 98 | 102 | 65 | 86 | 390 | 289 | 186 | 78 | 59 | 32 | 19 | 6 | 9 | 1,660 | 1,877 |
| 596 | 714 | 700 | 705 | 567 | 619 | 531 | 2320 | 1697 | 946 | 604 | 306 | 163 | 112 | 81 | 73 | 10,734 | 11,760 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 36 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 77 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 179 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 226 |
| 3,361 | 3,398 | 3,158 | 2,605 | 2,222 | 2,106 | 2,097 | 9,209 | 6,802 | 3,967 | 2,516 | 1,412 | 848 | 540 | 340 | 417 | 44,998 | 53,656 |
| 490 | 506 | 394 | 384 | 338 | 277 | 327 | 1,504 | 1,077 | 645 | 382 | 218 | 172 | 108 | 55 | 98 | 6,975 | 8,644 |
| 2,871 | 2,892 | 2,764 | 2,221 | 1,884 | 1,829 | 1,770 | 7,705 | 5,725 | 3,322 | 2,134 | 1,194 | 676 | 432 | 285 | 319 | 38,023 | 45,012 |

## Number of Persons Arrested by Age Category – 1990

| | Number of Persons Arrested | Percent Distribution | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Juveniles** | | | |
| Under 10 | 302 | .6% | .6% |
| 10-12 | 770 | 1.4 | 2.0 |
| 13-14 | 1,838 | 3.4 | 5.4 |
| 15 | 1,517 | 2.8 | 8.2 |
| 16 | 1,891 | 3.5 | 11.8 |
| 17 | 2,340 | 4.4 | 16.1 |
| **Total Juveniles** | **8,658** | **16.1%** | |
| **Adults** | | | |
| 18 | 3,361 | 6.3% | 22.4% |
| 19 | 3,398 | 6.3 | 28.7 |
| 20 | 3,158 | 5.9 | 34.6 |
| 21 | 2,605 | 4.9 | 39.5 |
| 22 | 2,222 | 4.1 | 43.6 |
| 23 | 2,106 | 3.9 | 47.5 |
| 24 | 2,097 | 3.9 | 51.4 |
| 25-29 | 9,209 | 17.2 | 68.6 |
| 30-34 | 6,802 | 12.7 | 81.3 |
| 35-39 | 3,967 | 7.4 | 88.7 |
| 40-44 | 2,516 | 4.7 | 93.4 |
| 45-49 | 1,412 | 2.6 | 96.0 |
| 50-54 | 848 | 1.6 | 97.6 |
| 55-59 | 540 | 1.0 | 98.6 |
| 60-64 | 340 | .6 | 99.2 |
| 65 and Over | 417 | .8 | 100.0 |
| **Total Adults** | **44,998** | **83.9%** | |
| **GRAND TOTALS – ARRESTS** | **53,656** | **100.0%** | |

See explanation of juvenile arrest procedure on preceeding page.
(Percentages may not total 100% because of rounding.)

# ARRESTS – DRUG AND LIQUOR VIOLATIONS

Due to the nature of the violations and a high interest and concern by public officials and the citizens of Maine generally, a special review is provided of drug and alcohol related arrests. The charts displayed reveal the number and age of people arrested during 1990.

The information provided here should be of interest to social agencies involved in the study of drugs and alcohol problems in Maine. The information pinpoints the predominant drug and liquor arrests in Maine by age and identifies possible problem areas.

Facts revealed by the chart on drug violations:

- 65.1% of all juvenile drug arrests involved possession violations, while 34.9% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.
- 52.2% of all adult drug arrests involved possession violations, while 47.8% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.
- Of the 2,332 total drug arrests: 1,993 were male, 339 were female.
- Total drug arrests were down 159 (6.3%) from the 2,488 arrests in 1989.

Facts revealed by the chart on liquor violations:

- 80.5% of all juvenile arrests involving liquor were for violations of liquor laws, while 19.5% were for driving under the influence of liquor.
- 79.2% of all adult arrests involving liquor were for driving under the influence of liquor, while 20.8% were for violations of liquor laws.
- Arrests for driving under the influence of liquor during 1990 increased by 7.2% from the 1989 total. There were 9,826 OUI arrests in 1989 – 10,532 in 1990. Adult OUI arrests increased 7.3% and juvenile OUI arrests decreased 2.0%.
- Of the 10,532 OUI arrests in 1990, 9,029 were male – 1,503 were female.
- Adults accounted for 98.6% of all OUI arrests for 1990.
- Juvenile liquor arrests decreased 1.8%, from 758 in 1989 to 744 in 1990.

## Drug and Liquor Arrests by Age – 1990

**(Includes those released without having been formally charged.)**

| Age | DRUG ARRESTS | | | LIQUOR ARRESTS | | | Total Drug & Liquor Arrests |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sales or Manufacturing | Possession | Total | Operating under Influence | Liquor Laws | Total | |
| Under 10 | – | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 10-12 | – | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 13-14 | 4 | 7 | 11 | – | 38 | 38 | 49 |
| 15 | 5 | 13 | 18 | 5 | 69 | 74 | 92 |
| 16 | 16 | 27 | 43 | 31 | 167 | 198 | 241 |
| 17 | 20 | 35 | 55 | 109 | 323 | 432 | 487 |
| **Total Juvenile Arrests** | **45** | **84** | **129** | **145** | **599** | **744** | **873** |
| **Percent of Total** | **34.9%** | **65.1%** | **100.0%** | **19.5%** | **80.5%** | **100.0%** | |
| 18 | 44 | 94 | 138 | 277 | 657 | 934 | 1,072 |
| 19 | 48 | 102 | 150 | 392 | 727 | 1,119 | 1,269 |
| 20 | 55 | 97 | 152 | 462 | 647 | 1,109 | 1,261 |
| 21-29 | 462 | 537 | 999 | 4,127 | 418 | 4,545 | 5,544 |
| 30-39 | 356 | 253 | 609 | 3,097 | 183 | 3,280 | 3,889 |
| 40-49 | 72 | 55 | 127 | 1,322 | 56 | 1,378 | 1,505 |
| 50-59 | 12 | 11 | 23 | 473 | 27 | 500 | 523 |
| 60 & over | 3 | 2 | 5 | 237 | 12 | 249 | 254 |
| **Total Adult Arrests** | **1,052** | **1,151** | **2,203** | **10,387** | **2,727** | **13,114** | **15,317** |
| **Percent of Total** | **47.0%** | **52.2%** | **100.0%** | **79.2%** | **20.8%** | **100.0%** | |
| **Grand Totals** | **1,097** | **1,235** | **2,332** | **10,532** | **3,326** | **13,858** | **16,190** |
| **Percent of Total** | **47.0%** | **53.0%** | **100.0%** | **76.0%** | **24.0%** | **100.0%** | |

# Drug Arrest Analysis 1990

| Age | >10 | 10-12 | 13-14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | Total <18 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65+ | Total >18 | 1990 Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Sale/Manufacturing** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opium, Cocaine & Derivitives | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 14 | 13 | 33 | 17 | 20 | 22 | 122 | 128 | 65 | 27 | 5 | 3 | - | 2 | 1 | 482 | 487 |
| Marijuana | - | - | 3 | 2 | 9 | 15 | 29 | 25 | 25 | 35 | 30 | 21 | 20 | 16 | 131 | 100 | 52 | 27 | 11 | 6 | 3 | - | - | 502 | 531 |
| Synthetic Narcotics | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | 2 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - | 6 | 7 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 39 | 44 |
| Other Dangerous Non-Narcotics | - | - | - | - | 5 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 29 | 35 |
| Subtotals | - | - | 4 | 5 | 16 | 20 | 45 | 44 | 48 | 55 | 68 | 43 | 45 | 39 | 267 | 236 | 120 | 56 | 16 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1,052 | 1,097 |
| **Possession** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opium, Cocaine & Derivitives | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 42 | 24 | 10 | 6 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 123 | 125 |
| Marijuana | 1 | 1 | 5 | 11 | 24 | 28 | 70 | 74 | 92 | 79 | 58 | 45 | 35 | 38 | 247 | 139 | 61 | 30 | 11 | 8 | 1 | 1 | - | 919 | 989 |
| Synthetic Narcotics | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | 15 |
| Other Dangerous Non-Narcotics | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 11 | 13 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 21 | 12 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 95 | 106 |
| Subtotals | 1 | 1 | 7 | 13 | 27 | 35 | 84 | 94 | 102 | 97 | 69 | 54 | 49 | 51 | 312 | 178 | 77 | 40 | 15 | 9 | 2 | 2 | - | 1,151 | 1,235 |
| **Grand Totals Drug Arrests** | **1** | **1** | **11** | **18** | **43** | **55** | **129** | **138** | **150** | **152** | **137** | **97** | **94** | **90** | **579** | **414** | **197** | **96** | **31** | **18** | **5** | **4** | **1** | **2,203** | **2,332** |

# POLICE EMPLOYMENT DATA

The Uniform Crime Reporting System in Maine incorporates a collection of important data relating to police within the State. Information such as ratio of police to population, assaults on officers, and related analysis are covered in this section.

As of October 31, 1990, the following information was gathered from approximately 150 reporting agencies.

### Sworn Personnel

- There were 1,438 full-time municipal law enforcement officers, representing 1.75 officers per 1,000 population for urban population areas.
- There were 201 full-time sworn law enforcement officers employed by Maine's 16 Sheriff's Departments. There were 350 sworn officers employed by the Maine State Police. The ratio of officers per 1,000 population in rural areas is 1.37.
- Statewide, there were 1,989 full-time sworn law enforcement officers. The total complement of officers represent a rate of 1.63 officers per 1,000 population.
- Nationally, the average rate per 1,000 is 2.1. The average rate for the New England states is 2.1.

### Civilian Personnel

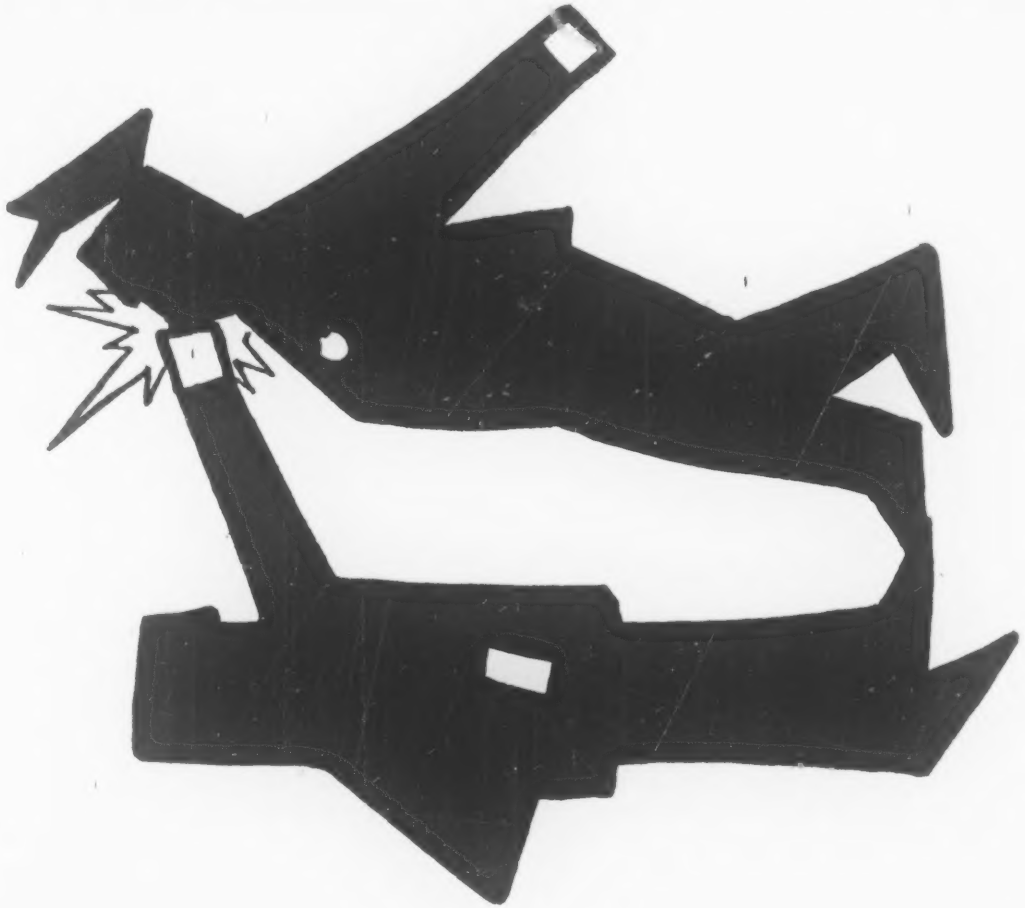
- The number of full-time civilian support personnel employed by the municipal departments in Maine was 395.
- There were 80 civilians employed full-time by the county Sheriff's Departments. The Maine State Police employed 136 full-time civilians.
- The total number of full-time civical support personnel employed statewide was 611.

Caution should be exercised in using rates for comparative purposes since a wide variety of factors dictate the number of employees necessary to various law enforcement agencies. The term "full-time sworn" officers does not mean that these personnel are performing regular police enforcement duties in investigations, patrol and deterrent practices. The need for regulatory duties, correction duties, administrative duties and assigned special duties affects the number of personnel available for regular law enforcement duties. Comparing agencies should not be done without considering the "in house" duties and responsibilties of the agencies involved.

Figures for Sheriff Department personnel for the year 1990 do not include persons serving as correctional or court personnel in all Sheriff's Departments.

| | Sworn Law Enforcement Personnel | | | | | | | | Civilian Personnel | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Municipal | | Sheriff's | | County | | County | Officers | Municipal | | Sheriff's | | Total | | County |
| County | M | F | M | F | M | F | Total | /1000 | M | F | M | F | M | F | Total |
| Androscoggin | 143 | 5 | 11 | 0 | 154 | 5 | 159 | 1.52 | 13 | 24 | 4 | 1 | 17 | 25 | 42 |
| Aroostook | 72 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 82 | 2 | 84 | .96 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 15 | 22 |
| Cumberland | 384 | 25 | 31 | 0 | 415 | 25 | 440 | 1.84 | 46 | 73 | 8 | 10 | 54 | 83 | 137 |
| Franklin | 24 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 35 | 2 | 37 | 1.25 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| Hancock | 34 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 44 | 2 | 46 | .99 | 13 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 16 | 8 | 24 |
| Kennebec | 104 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 116 | 3 | 119 | 1.01 | 10 | 14 | 3 | 3 | 13 | 17 | 30 |
| Knox | 33 | 1 | 17 | 2 | 50 | 3 | 53 | 1.46 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 7 | 17 |
| Lincoln | 19 | 0 | 13 | 1 | 32 | 1 | 33 | 1.10 | 7 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 15 | 19 |
| Oxford | 43 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 55 | 3 | 58 | 1.11 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 10 |
| Penobscot | 179 | 7 | 14 | 0 | 193 | 7 | 200 | 1.40 | 23 | 27 | 4 | 3 | 23 | 30 | 53 |
| Piscataquis | 7 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 13 | .69 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sagadahoc | 31 | 3 | 13 | 0 | 44 | 3 | 47 | 1.40 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 12 | 18 |
| Somerset | 33 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 41 | 0 | 41 | .85 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| Waldo | 13 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 21 | .66 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Washington | 25 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 32 | .90 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| York | 201 | 16 | 13 | 0 | 214 | 16 | 230 | 1.37 | 15 | 50 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 52 | 67 |
| **Subtotal** | **1,369** | **69** | **196** | **5** | **1,565** | **74** | **1,639** | **1.34** | **155** | **240** | **28** | **52** | **183** | **292** | **475** |
| **Maine State Police (DPS)** | | | | | **337** | **13** | **350** | **.29** | | | | | **77** | **59** | **136** |
| **TOTAL** | | | | | **1,902** | **87** | **1,989** | **1.63** | | | | | **260** | **351** | **611** |

# OFFICERS ASSAULTED



# ASSAULTS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

The following information is based on a detailed monthly collection of data in the Uniform Crime Reporting system regarding the problem of assaults on municipal, county and state law enforcement officers.

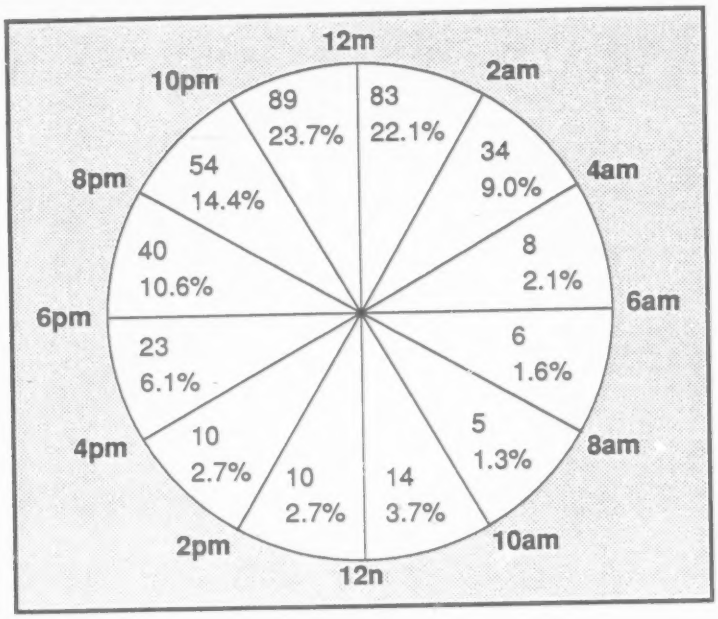
During 1990:

- There were 376 assaults on law enforcement officers, a 5.6% increase from the 1989 figure of 356.
- The ratio of assaults per 100 officers during 1989 was 18.0, compared to 15.5 assaults per 100 officers during 1988.
- The greatest number of officer assaults occurred while the officer was responding to disturbance calls – 168 or 44.7% of the total.
- Of the 168 assaults on officers responding to disburbance calls, 36.9% (62) were responses to domestic disturbances. The calls accounted for 16.5% of all officer assaults.
- Personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) were used in 94.7% or 356 of the assaults.
- Of the 376 assaults, 19.4% (73) resulted in personal injury to the officer while 80.6% (303) produced no injury.
- 22.6% of assaults were aimed at officers who were alone (85), 77.4% were directed at assisted officers (291).
- The most common time period of assaults was 10 p.m. to 2 a.m. – 45.7%, with 23.7% occurring from 10 p.m. to 12 a.m.
- Law enforcement cleared 98.7% (371) of all assaults on officers.
- Of the 376 reported assaults on officers, 16 were on Sheriff's deputies, 7 were on state police officers, and 353 were on municipal officers.

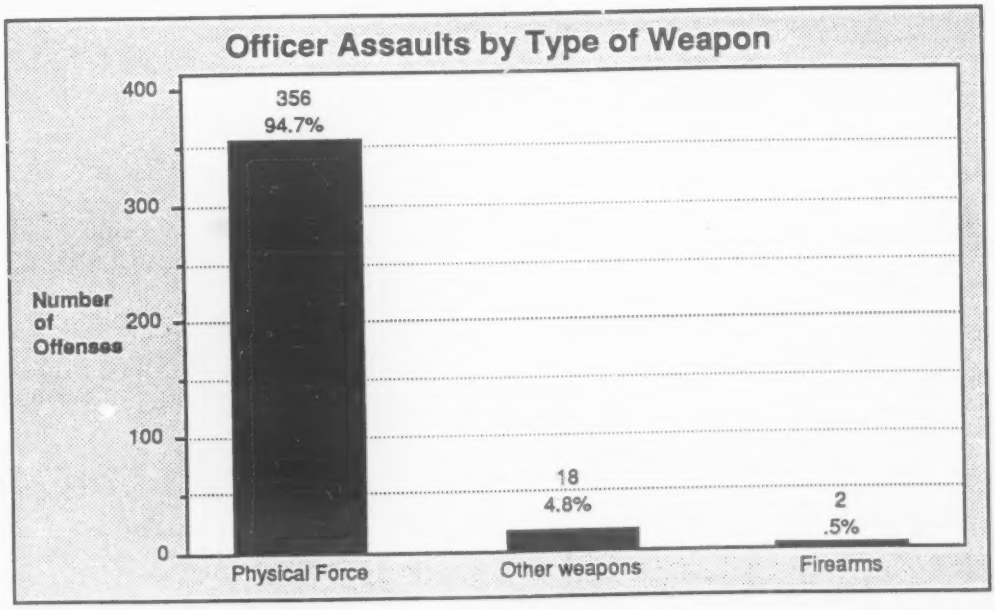
## Assaults on Officers by County

| County | Assaults on Officers 1989 | 1990 | % Change | 1989 Rate Per 100 Officers |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Androscoggin | 37 | 20 | -45.9% | 24.7 |
| Aroostook | 10 | 13 | -30.0 | 12.0 |
| Cumberland | 158 | 151 | -4.4 | 36.1 |
| Franklin | 7 | 3 | -57.1 | 19.4 |
| Hancock | 3 | 6 | +100.0 | 6.5 |
| Kennebec | 35 | 58 | +65.7 | 30.4 |
| Knox | 19 | 15 | -21.0 | 38.8 |
| Lincoln | 8 | 4 | -50.0 | 25.8 |
| Oxford | 5 | 8 | +60.0 | 9.8 |
| Penobscot | 18 | 37 | +105.6 | 8.6 |
| Piscataquis | 1 | 6 | +500.0 | 5.9 |
| Sagadahoc | 6 | 4 | -33.3 | 13.0 |
| Somerset | 8 | 8 | 0.0 | 22.2 |
| Waldo | 2 | 1 | -50.0 | 9.5 |
| Washington | 10 | 11 | +10.0 | 25.0 |
| York | 29 | 31 | +6.9 | 12.7 |
| **Totals** | **356** | **376** | **+5.6%** | **18.0** |

## Officer Assaults by Time of Day




## Officer Assaults by Type of Weapon

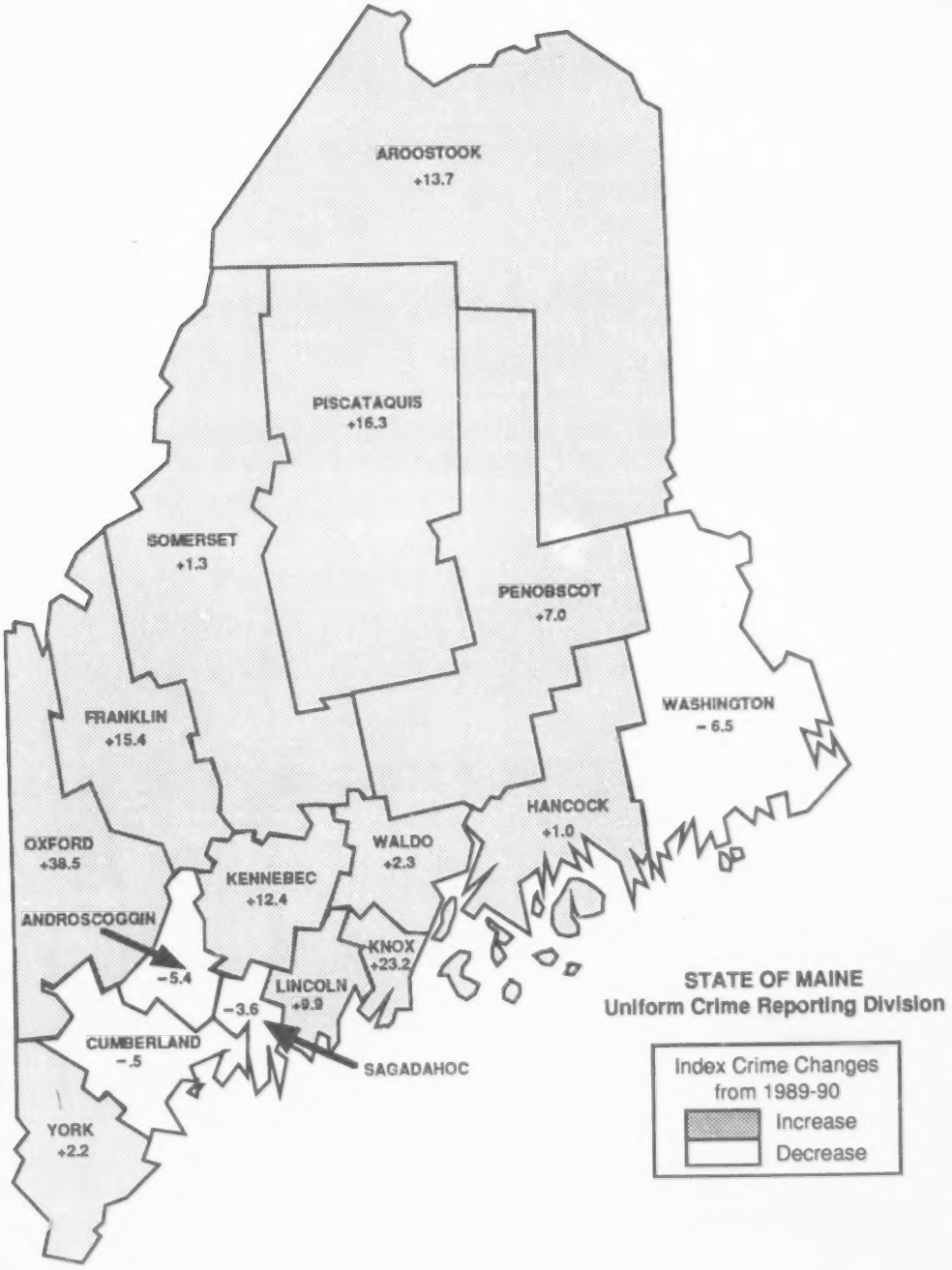


# Officer Assaults by Circumstances – 1990

| TYPE OF ACTIVITY | | TOTAL ASSAULTS (A) | TYPE OF WEAPON | | | | TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT | | | | | | | POLICE ASSAULT CLEARED (M) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FIREARM (B) | KNIFE OR OTHER CUTTING INSTRUMENT (C) | OTHER DANGEROUS WEAPON (D) | HANDS, FISTS, FEET, ETC. (E) | TWO-OFFICER VEHICLE (F) | ONE-OFFICER VEHICLE | | DETECTIVE OR SPECIAL ASSIGN. | | OTHER | | |
| | | | | | | | | ALONE (G) | ASSISTED (H) | ALONE (I) | ASSISTED (J) | ALONE (K) | ASSISTED (L) | |
| 1. Responding to Disturbance calls | a. Domestic Calls | 62 | - | 2 | - | 60 | 11 | 9 | 42 | - | - | - | - | 62 |
| | b. All Other | 106 | - | 1 | 3 | 102 | 13 | 20 | 71 | - | - | - | 2 | 106 |
| 2. Burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects | | 5 | - | - | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| 3. Robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects | | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| 4. Attempting other arrests | | 48 | - | - | 1 | 47 | 10 | 11 | 24 | - | 1 | 2 | - | 48 |
| 5. Civil Disorder (riot, mass disobedience) | | 9 | - | - | 2 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 3 | - | 2 | - | - | 7 |
| 6. Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners | | 23 | - | - | - | 23 | 1 | 9 | 5 | - | 1 | 3 | 4 | 23 |
| 7. Investigating suspicious persons or circumstances | | 34 | - | - | 1 | 33 | 2 | 7 | 19 | - | 1 | 3 | 2 | 34 |
| 8. Ambush – no warning | | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| 9. Mentally deranged | | 6 | - | - | - | 6 | 3 | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | 6 |
| 10. Traffice pursuits and stops | | 41 | 1 | - | 5 | 35 | 7 | 7 | 26 | - | - | - | 1 | 40 |
| 11. All other | | 40 | - | - | 1 | 39 | 6 | 10 | 14 | - | 1 | - | 9 | 39 |
| **12. Totals (1-11)** | | 376 | 2 | 3 | 15 | 356 | 56 | 76 | 211 | - | 6 | 9 | 18 | 371 |
| 13. Number with personal injury | | 73 | 2 | 1 | 14 | 56 | | | | | | | | |
| 14. Number without personal injury | | 303 | - | 2 | 1 | 300 | | | | | | | | |
| 15. Time of Assaults | AM | 83 | 34 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 14 | | | | | | | |
| | PM | 10 | 10 | 23 | 40 | 54 | 89 | | | | | | | |

12:01 2:00 4:00 6:00 8:00 10:00 12:00

# COUNTY CRIME ANALYSIS



# Department of Public Safety
# Uniform Crime Reporting
# County Crime Analysis

## Androscoggin County

**January - December 1990**

| Contributing Agency | Estimated Population | Crime Rate | Murder | Rape | Robbery | Aggravated Assault | Burglary | Larceny | M/V Theft | Arson | Total Index Crimes | Clear. Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Androscoggin SO | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 111 | 115 | 14 | 1 | 244 | 17.6 |
| Auburn | 23,664 | 46.61 | 1 | 7 | 13 | 5 | 293 | 713 | 68 | 3 | 1,103 | 22.2 |
| Lewiston | 39,027 | 64.21 | 3 | 21 | 44 | 69 | 557 | 1,711 | 80 | 21 | 2,506 | 24.7 |
| Livermore Falls | 3,385 | 47.86 | - | - | 1 | 4 | 26 | 121 | 8 | 2 | 162 | 26.5 |
| Lisbon | 10,449 | 17.13 | - | 1 | 1 | 4 | 24 | 134 | 14 | 1 | 179 | 45.8 |
| Mechanic Falls | 2,655 | 30.13 | - | - | - | 5 | 12 | 60 | 2 | 1 | 80 | 72.5 |
| Sabattus | 4,064 | 33.96 | - | 1 | - | 7 | 39 | 85 | 5 | 1 | 138 | 44.9 |
| Androscoggin SP | - | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | 33 | 30 | 2 | - | 69 | 21.7 |
| **Androscoggin County Totals** | 104,688 | 42.80 | 4 | 30 | 60 | 100 | 1,095 | 2,969 | 193 | 30 | 4,481 | 26.1 |
| **Total Urban Areas** | 83,244 | 50.07 | 4 | 30 | 59 | 94 | 951 | 2,824 | 177 | 29 | 4,168 | 26.6 |
| **Total Rural Areas** | 21,444 | 14.60 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 144 | 145 | 16 | 1 | 313 | 18.5 |

## Aroostook County

**January - December 1990**

| Contributing Agency | Estimated Population | Crime Rate | Murder | Rape | Robbery | Aggravated Assault | Burglary | Larceny | M/V Theft | Arson | Total Index Crimes | Clear. Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aroostook SO | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 74 | 86 | 9 | 3 | 173 | 26.0 |
| Caribou | 8,928 | 25.20 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 32 | 170 | 18 | 3 | 225 | 53.8 |
| Fort Fairfield | 4,125 | 18.67 | - | 1 | - | 7 | 8 | 59 | 1 | 1 | 77 | 35.1 |
| Fort Kent | 4,692 | 16.62 | - | - | 1 | 4 | 7 | 64 | 2 | - | 78 | 55.1 |
| Houlton | 6,506 | 55.64 | - | - | - | 11 | 72 | 267 | 11 | 1 | 362 | 30.7 |
| Madawaska | 4,946 | 22.85 | - | - | - | 2 | 15 | 91 | 4 | 1 | 113 | 59.3 |
| Presque Isle | 10,560 | 23.48 | - | 1 | 1 | 4 | 45 | 189 | 7 | 1 | 248 | 39.5 |
| Van Buren | 2,949 | 10.17 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 3 | 24 | - | - | 30 | 40.0 |
| Ashland | 1,733 | 13.85 | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | 17 | 2 | 1 | 24 | 20.8 |
| Limestone | 8,290 | 6.27 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 13 | 31 | 4 | 2 | 52 | 44.2 |
| Washburn | 2,088 | 27.30 | - | - | - | - | 20 | 32 | 5 | - | 57 | 8.8 |
| Aroostook SP | - | - | - | 10 | - | 8 | 208 | 209 | 44 | - | 479 | 21.5 |
| **Aroostook County Totals** | 87,155 | 22.01 | 0 | 13 | 4 | 42 | 500 | 1,239 | 107 | 13 | 1,918 | 34.4 |
| **Total Urban Areas** | 54,817 | 23.09 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 33 | 218 | 944 | 54 | 10 | 1,266 | 40.4 |
| **Total Rural Areas** | 32,338 | 20.16 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 9 | 282 | 295 | 53 | 3 | 652 | 22.7 |

# Department of Public Safety
# Uniform Crime Reporting
# County Crime Analysis

## Cumberland County

**January - December 1990**

| Contributing Agency | Estimated Population | Crime Rate | Murder | Rape | Aggravated Robbery | Aggravated Assault | Burglary | Larceny | M/V Theft | Arson | Total Index Crimes | Clear. Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cumberland SO | - | - | - | - | 1 | 19 | 283 | 384 | 45 | 2 | 734 | 31.3 |
| Brunswick | 18,830 | 35.10 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 98 | 516 | 28 | 3 | 661 | 27.4 |
| Cape Elizabeth | 8,290 | 19.66 | - | - | - | 10 | 29 | 119 | 5 | - | 163 | 31.9 |
| Falmouth | 7,712 | 39.29 | - | - | 2 | 1 | 58 | 230 | 12 | - | 303 | 11.9 |
| Gorham | 11,553 | 18.35 | - | - | - | 8 | 50 | 144 | 6 | 4 | 212 | 33.0 |
| Portland | 62,103 | 118.40 | 3 | 37 | 121 | 269 | 1,572 | 4,739 | 517 | 95 | 7,353 | 25.2 |
| South Portland | 22,833 | 60.04 | - | - | 6 | 14 | 103 | 1,184 | 57 | 7 | 1,371 | 41.6 |
| Scarborough | 13,458 | 33.14 | - | 1 | 3 | 16 | 87 | 324 | 15 | - | 446 | 28.9 |
| Westbrook | 15,485 | 46.50 | - | 5 | 5 | 6 | 134 | 528 | 37 | 5 | 720 | 39.4 |
| Bridgton | 3,942 | 93.61 | - | - | - | 16 | 63 | 281 | 9 | - | 369 | 26.8 |
| Cumberland | 6,435 | 14.76 | - | - | - | 4 | 4 | 78 | 9 | - | 95 | 50.5 |
| Freeport | 7,712 | 48.00 | - | - | 2 | 2 | 62 | 247 | 9 | - | 322 | 33.9 |
| Yarmouth | 7,895 | 31.16 | - | - | - | 5 | 42 | 191 | 8 | - | 246 | 38.2 |
| Windham | 14,036 | 37.97 | - | 2 | 3 | 9 | 107 | 385 | 23 | 4 | 533 | 22.7 |
| University of Southern Me. | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | 101 | - | - | 104 | 1.0 |
| Standish | 8,037 | 10.58 | - | - | 1 | 3 | 27 | 45 | 9 | - | 85 | 43.5 |
| Cumberland SP | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | 3 | 49 | 47 | 9 | - | 111 | 20.7 |
| **Cumberland County Totals** | **238,663** | **57.94** | **6** | **48** | **150** | **393** | **2,770** | **9,543** | **798** | **120** | **13,828** | **28.5** |
| **Total Urban Areas** | **208,411** | **62.29** | **3** | **48** | **147** | **371** | **2,438** | **9,112** | **744** | **118** | **12,983** | **28.4** |
| **Total Rural Areas** | **30,252** | **27.97** | **3** | **0** | **3** | **22** | **332** | **431** | **54** | **2** | **845** | **29.9** |

## Franklin County

**January - December 1990**

| Contributing Agency | Estimated Population | Crime Rate | Murder | Rape | Aggravated Robbery | Aggravated Assault | Burglary | Larceny | M/V Theft | Arson | Total Index Crimes | Clear. Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Franklin SO | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | 229 | 156 | 23 | 2 | 421 | 15.2 |
| Farmington | 7,104 | 50.11 | - | - | - | 8 | 69 | 261 | 18 | - | 356 | 31.5 |
| Jay | 5,493 | 19.66 | - | - | - | 2 | 28 | 70 | 8 | - | 108 | 31.5 |
| Wilton | 4,540 | 17.84 | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 32 | 38 | 7 | - | 81 | 43.2 |
| U of Me. Farmington | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 9 | - | - | 13 | 15.4 |
| Carrabassett Valley | 162 | 870.37 | - | - | - | 2 | 42 | 256 | 3 | - | 303 | 12.9 |
| Franklin SP | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 33 | 7 | 2 | - | 44 | 27.3 |
| **Franklin County Totals** | **29,694** | **44.66** | **0** | **3** | **1** | **27** | **435** | **797** | **61** | **2** | **1,326** | **22.5** |
| **Total Urban Areas** | **17,299** | **49.77** | **0** | **2** | **1** | **15** | **173** | **634** | **36** | **0** | **861** | **25.8** |
| **Total Rural Areas** | **12,395** | **37.51** | **0** | **1** | **0** | **12** | **262** | **163** | **25** | **2** | **465** | **16.3** |

# Department of Public Safety
# Uniform Crime Reporting
# County Crime Analysis

## Hancock County

**January - December 1990**

| Contributing Agency | Estimated Population | Crime Rate | Murder | Rape | Aggravated Robbery | Aggravated Assault | Burglary | Larceny | M/V Theft | Arson | Total Index Crimes | Clear. Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hancock SO | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 139 | 301 | 9 | - | 456 | 22.4 |
| Bar Harbor | 4,206 | 70.38 | - | 1 | - | 6 | 36 | 252 | 1 | - | 296 | 26.4 |
| Ellsworth | 5,655 | 35.34 | - | 1 | - | 2 | 22 | 171 | 5 | | 201 | 56.7 |
| Bucksport | 4,783 | 22.16 | - | - | 1 | 3 | 27 | 70 | 5 | - | 106 | 22.6 |
| Mount Desert | 2,169 | 18.90 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | 30 | 6 | - | 41 | 26.8 |
| Southwest Harbor | 1,875 | 26.13 | - | - | - | 2 | 11 | 35 | 1 | - | 49 | 14.3 |
| Hancock SP | - | - | - | 3 | - | 2 | 21 | 22 | 5 | - | 53 | 20.8 |
| **Hancock County Totals** | **46,415** | **25.90** | **0** | **6** | **1** | **23** | **259** | **881** | **32** | **0** | **1,202** | **28.9** |
| **Total Urban Areas** | **18,688** | **37.08** | **0** | **3** | **1** | **14** | **199** | **558** | **18** | **0** | **693** | **32.3** |
| **Total Rural Areas** | **27,727** | **18.36** | **0** | **3** | **0** | **9** | **160** | **323** | **14** | **0** | **509** | **24.2** |

## Kennebec County

**January - December 1990**

| Contributing Agency | Estimated Population | Crime Rate | Murder | Rape | Aggravated Robbery | Aggravated Assault | Burglary | Larceny | M/V Theft | Arson | Total Index Crimes | Clear. Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kennebec SO | - | - | - | 1 | 4 | 8 | 127 | 215 | 11 | - | 366 | 7.9 |
| Augusta | 21,313 | 68.46 | - | 10 | 14 | 22 | 272 | 1,075 | 47 | 19 | 1,459 | 26.5 |
| Gardiner | 7,185 | 30.48 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 45 | 164 | 8 | - | 219 | 29.7 |
| Hallowell | 2,260 | 39.82 | - | 1 | - | - | 20 | 65 | 3 | 1 | 90 | 28.9 |
| Waterville | 17,380 | 58.92 | - | 7 | 6 | 18 | 89 | 874 | 25 | 5 | 1,024 | 35.5 |
| Oakland | 5,969 | 18.93 | - | 2 | - | 3 | 18 | 82 | 8 | - | 113 | 33.6 |
| Monmouth | 3,638 | 11.82 | - | - | - | - | 18 | 24 | 1 | - | 43 | 91.7 |
| Winslow | 8,351 | 11.74 | - | - | - | 2 | 24 | 65 | 6 | 1 | 98 | 20.4 |
| Winthrop | 6,648 | 17.00 | - | 1 | - | 3 | 16 | 91 | 2 | - | 113 | 53.1 |
| Kennebec SP | - | - | - | 6 | - | 14 | 185 | 210 | 25 | - | 440 | 15.7 |
| **Kennebec County Totals** | **117,660** | **33.70** | **0** | **29** | **24** | **71** | **814** | **2,865** | **136** | **26** | **3,965** | **26.7** |
| **Total Urban Areas** | **72,744** | **43.43** | **0** | **22** | **20** | **49** | **502** | **2,440** | **100** | **26** | **3,159** | **30.4** |
| **Total Rural Areas** | **44,916** | **17.94** | **0** | **7** | **4** | **22** | **312** | **425** | **36** | **0** | **806** | **12.2** |

# Department of Public Safety
# Uniform Crime Reporting
# County Crime Analysis

## Knox County

**January - December 1990**

| Contributing Agency | Estimated Population | Crime Rate | Murder | Rape | Robbery | Aggravated Assault | Burglary | Larceny | M/V Theft | Arson | Total Index Crimes | Clear. Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Knox SO | - | - | - | - | - | 23 | 77 | 154 | 7 | 1 | 262 | 23.7 |
| Camden | 4,530 | 33.55 | - | - | - | 1 | 11 | 136 | 4 | - | 152 | 25.7 |
| Rockland | 8,057 | 87.13 | - | 1 | 2 | 6 | 109 | 551 | 15 | 18 | 702 | 23.2 |
| Thomaston | 3,111 | 39.22 | - | 1 | - | 6 | 35 | 71 | 8 | 1 | 122 | 27.0 |
| Rockport | 3,273 | 34.52 | 1 | - | - | 4 | 25 | 80 | 3 | - | 113 | 13.3 |
| Knox SP | - | - | 1 | - | - | 3 | 30 | 24 | 2 | - | 60 | 16.7 |
| **Knox County Totals** | **36,281** | **38.89** | **2** | **2** | **2** | **43** | **287** | **1,016** | **39** | **20** | **1,411** | **22.8** |
| **Total Urban Areas** | **18,971** | **57.40** | **1** | **2** | **2** | **17** | **180** | **838** | **30** | **19** | **1,089** | **23.0** |
| **Total Rural Areas** | **17,310** | **18.60** | **1** | **0** | **0** | **26** | **107** | **178** | **9** | **1** | **322** | **22.4** |

## Lincoln County

**January - December 1990**

| Contributing Agency | Estimated Population | Crime Rate | Murder | Rape | Robbery | Aggravated Assault | Burglary | Larceny | M/V Theft | Arson | Total Index Crimes | Clear. Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lincoln SO | - | - | - | - | 1 | 11 | 99 | 112 | 7 | - | 230 | 13.5 |
| Boothbay Harbor | 2,382 | 24.35 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 53 | 3 | 1 | 58 | 20.7 |
| Damariscotta | 1,794 | 37.90 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 4 | 58 | - | - | 68 | 36.8 |
| Waldoboro | 4,581 | 33.18 | - | 2 | - | 4 | 31 | 105 | 7 | 3 | 152 | 38.2 |
| Wiscasset | 3,294 | 33.09 | 1 | - | - | 3 | 25 | 74 | 6 | - | 109 | 31.2 |
| Lincoln SP | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 19 | 10 | 5 | - | 35 | 8.6 |
| **Lincoln County Totals** | **29,896** | **21.81** | **1** | **2** | **2** | **21** | **176** | **412** | **32** | **4** | **652** | **25.0** |
| **Total Urban Areas** | **12,051** | **32.11** | **1** | **2** | **1** | **9** | **60** | **290** | **20** | **4** | **387** | **33.3** |
| **Total Rural Areas** | **17,845** | **14.85** | **0** | **0** | **1** | **12** | **118** | **122** | **12** | **0** | **265** | **12.8** |

# Department of Public Safety
# Uniform Crime Reporting
# County Crime Analysis

## Oxford County

**January - December 1990**

| Contributing Agency | Estimated Population | Crime Rate | Murder | Rape | Aggravated Robbery | Aggravated Assault | Burglary | Larceny | M/V Theft | Arson | Total Index Crimes | Clear. Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oxford SO | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 | 241 | 187 | 18 | - | 450 | 9.6 |
| Rumford | 7,388 | 34.24 | - | 3 | 1 | 10 | 51 | 175 | 10 | 3 | 253 | 22.9 |
| Dixfield | 2,493 | 19.66 | - | - | - | 3 | 22 | 23 | 1 | - | 49 | 8.2 |
| Mexico | 3,365 | 26.45 | - | 1 | - | 2 | 19 | 63 | 4 | - | 89 | 25.8 |
| Norway | 4,256 | 50.28 | - | - | - | 39 | 52 | 112 | 11 | - | 214 | 24.8 |
| Paris | 4,581 | 27.72 | - | 1 | 2 | 8 | 24 | 78 | 14 | - | 127 | 35.4 |
| Bethel | 2,564 | 39.00 | - | - | 1 | 7 | 27 | 61 | 4 | - | 100 | 12.0 |
| Fryeburg | 2,868 | 21.97 | - | - | - | 1 | 14 | 44 | 4 | - | 63 | 19.0 |
| Oxford | 3,557 | 30.92 | - | - | - | 2 | 49 | 51 | 6 | 2 | 110 | 30.0 |
| Oxford SP | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | 7 | 57 | 29 | 3 | - | 99 | 24.2 |
| **Oxford County Totals** | **52,192** | **29.77** | **1** | **9** | **4** | **81** | **556** | **823** | **75** | **5** | **1,554** | **19.8** |
| **Total Urban Areas** | **31,072** | **32.34** | **0** | **5** | **4** | **72** | **258** | **607** | **54** | **5** | **1,005** | **23.9** |
| **Total Rural Areas** | **21,120** | **25.99** | **1** | **4** | **0** | **9** | **298** | **216** | **21** | **0** | **549** | **12.2** |

## Penobscot County

**January - December 1990**

| Contributing Agency | Estimated Population | Crime Rate | Murder | Rape | Aggravated Robbery | Aggravated Assault | Burglary | Larceny | M/V Theft | Arson | Total Index Crimes | Clear. Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Penobscot SO | - | - | - | 6 | - | 6 | 215 | 386 | 17 | 5 | 635 | 21.9 |
| Bangor | 31,163 | 65.82 | 3 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 336 | 1,593 | 77 | 7 | 2,051 | 28.1 |
| Brewer | 9,111 | 35.12 | - | 3 | 1 | 18 | 65 | 221 | 11 | 1 | 320 | 26.6 |
| Dexter | 4,500 | 11.11 | - | - | - | 6 | 15 | 26 | 3 | - | 50 | 44.0 |
| Lincoln | 5,321 | 24.81 | - | 1 | - | 3 | 21 | 100 | 7 | - | 132 | 49.2 |
| Old Town | 8,118 | 32.03 | - | - | 1 | - | 34 | 217 | 7 | 1 | 260 | 21.5 |
| Orono | 9,020 | 25.61 | - | 1 | - | 6 | 22 | 198 | 4 | - | 231 | 30.3 |
| Hampden | 7,023 | 11.25 | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 17 | 55 | 2 | 1 | 79 | 32.9 |
| Millinocket | 7,388 | 18.54 | - | - | - | 2 | 9 | 122 | 4 | - | 137 | 40.9 |
| East Millinocket | 2,169 | 11.07 | - | - | - | 3 | 9 | 9 | 3 | - | 24 | 70.8 |
| Newport | 2,969 | 56.25 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 14 | 142 | 7 | 1 | 167 | 47.3 |
| Veazie | 1,419 | 35.24 | - | - | - | - | 11 | 39 | - | - | 50 | 24.0 |
| Medway | 2,017 | 14.38 | - | - | - | 4 | 6 | 14 | 5 | - | 29 | 75.9 |
| University of Me. Orono | - | - | - | - | - | | 12 | 445 | 1 | 3 | 461 | 10.0 |
| Penobscot SP | - | - | 1 | 6 | 1 | 15 | 103 | 120 | 26 | - | 272 | 29.0 |
| **Penobscot County Totals** | **143,300** | **34.18** | **4** | **28** | **16** | **81** | **889** | **3,687** | **174** | **19** | **4,898** | **27.6** |
| **Total Urban Areas** | **90,218** | **44.24** | **3** | **16** | **15** | **60** | **571** | **3,181** | **131** | **14** | **3,991** | **28.4** |
| **Total Rural Areas** | **53,082** | **17.09** | **1** | **12** | **1** | **21** | **318** | **506** | **43** | **5** | **907** | **24.0** |

# Department of Public Safety
# Uniform Crime Reporting
# County Crime Analysis

## Piscataquis County

**January - December 1990**

| Contributing Agency | Estimated Population | Crime Rate | Murder | Rape | Robbery | Aggravated Assault | Burglary | Larceny | M/V Theft | Arson | Total Index Crimes | Clear. Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Piscataquis SO | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 76 | 89 | 12 | - | 181 | 18.8 |
| Dover-Foxcroft | 4,571 | 31.94 | 1 | - | - | 2 | 35 | 100 | 8 | - | 146 | 33.6 |
| Milo | 2,686 | 27.92 | - | 1 | - | 3 | 25 | 39 | 6 | 1 | 75 | 24.0 |
| Piscataquis SP | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 8 | 6 | 4 | - | 20 | 15.0 |
| **Piscataquis County Totals** | **18,749** | **22.51** | **2** | **2** | **0** | **9** | **144** | **234** | **30** | **1** | **422** | **24.6** |
| **Total Urban Areas** | **7,257** | **30.45** | **1** | **1** | **0** | **5** | **60** | **139** | **14** | **1** | **221** | **30.3** |
| **Total Rural Areas** | **11,492** | **17.49** | **1** | **1** | **0** | **4** | **84** | **95** | **16** | **0** | **201** | **18.4** |

## Sagadahoc

**January - December 1990**

| Contributing Agency | Estimated Population | Crime Rate | Murder | Rape | Robbery | Aggravated Assault | Burglary | Larceny | M/V Theft | Arson | Total Index Crimes | Clear. Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sagadahoc SO | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 58 | 128 | 13 | - | 201 | 28.4 |
| Bath | 10,834 | 46.24 | - | 1 | 2 | 3 | 42 | 414 | 37 | 2 | 501 | 24.8 |
| Topsham | 8,229 | 26.61 | - | 3 | - | 4 | 40 | 151 | 15 | 6 | 219 | 32.0 |
| Richmond | 2,777 | 27.37 | - | - | - | 5 | 25 | 41 | 4 | 1 | 76 | 17.1 |
| Phippsburg PD | 1,527 | 3.93 | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 3 | - | - | 6 | 83.3 |
| Sagadahoc SP | - | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | 8 | 50.0 |
| **Sagadahoc County Totals** | **33,545** | **30.14** | **1** | **5** | **2** | **17** | **168** | **739** | **69** | **10** | **1,011** | **27.0** |
| **Total Urban Areas** | **23,367** | **34.32** | **0** | **4** | **2** | **14** | **108** | **609** | **56** | **9** | **802** | **26.4** |
| **Total Rural Areas** | **10,178** | **20.53** | **1** | **1** | **0** | **3** | **60** | **130** | **13** | **1** | **209** | **29.2** |

## Somerset County

**January - December 1990**

| Contributing Agency | Estimated Population | Crime Rate | Murder | Rape | Robbery | Aggravated Assault | Burglary | Larceny | M/V Theft | Arson | Total Index Crimes | Clear. Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Somerset SO | - | - | - | - | 3 | 5 | 83 | 208 | 35 | 1 | 335 | 40.9 |
| Fairfield | 6,486 | 45.02 | - | 9 | - | 7 | 36 | 228 | 11 | 1 | 292 | 22.9 |
| Skowhegan | 8,280 | 50.12 | - | - | 1 | 13 | 54 | 322 | 23 | 2 | 415 | 38.1 |
| Madison | 4,419 | 31.00 | - | 1 | 1 | 8 | 26 | 94 | 5 | 2 | 137 | 35.8 |
| Pittsfield | 4,155 | 30.08 | 1 | - | - | 2 | 23 | 93 | 6 | - | 125 | 9.6 |
| Somerset SP | - | - | 2 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 90 | 77 | 18 | - | 204 | 23.5 |
| **Somerset County Totals** | **48,442** | **31.13** | **3** | **15** | **7** | **45** | **312** | **1,022** | **98** | **6** | **1,508** | **31.2** |
| **Total Urban Areas** | **23,340** | **41.52** | **1** | **10** | **2** | **30** | **139** | **737** | **45** | **5** | **969** | **29.5** |
| **Total Rural Areas** | **25,102** | **21.47** | **2** | **5** | **5** | **15** | **173** | **285** | **53** | **1** | **539** | **34.3** |

# Department of Public Safety
# Uniform Crime Reporting
# County Crime Analysis

## Waldo County

**January - December 1990**

| Contributing Agency | Estimated Population | Crime Rate | Murder | Rape | Robbery | Aggravated Assault | Burglary | Larceny | M/V Theft | Arson | Total Index Crimes | Clear. Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Waldo SO | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | 55 | 101 | 2 | 1 | 168 | 26.2 |
| Belfast | 6,304 | 37.12 | - | 1 | 1 | 6 | 29 | 194 | 3 | - | 234 | 44.0 |
| Waldo SP | - | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 36 | 32 | 9 | - | 91 | 29.7 |
| **Waldo County Totals** | **31,721** | **15.54** | **1** | **3** | **2** | **25** | **120** | **327** | **14** | **1** | **493** | **35.3** |
| **Total Urban Areas** | **6,304** | **37.12** | **0** | **1** | **1** | **6** | **29** | **194** | **3** | **0** | **234** | **44.0** |
| **Total Rural Areas** | **25,417** | **10.19** | **1** | **2** | **1** | **19** | **91** | **133** | **11** | **1** | **259** | **27.4** |

## Washington County

**January - December 1990**

| Contributing Agency | Estimated Population | Crime Rate | Murder | Rape | Robbery | Aggravated Assault | Burglary | Larceny | M/V Theft | Arson | Total Index Crimes | Clear. Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Washington SO | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 66 | 64 | 4 | 1 | 145 | 22.1 |
| Calais | 3,669 | 52.88 | - | - | - | 11 | 45 | 125 | 10 | 3 | 194 | 42.3 |
| Eastport | 1,865 | 30.56 | - | 1 | - | 2 | 15 | 35 | 4 | - | 57 | 15.8 |
| Machias | 2,260 | 41.15 | - | 3 | - | 1 | 14 | 65 | 6 | 4 | 93 | 23.7 |
| Princeton | 1,034 | 22.24 | - | 1 | - | 3 | 6 | 11 | 2 | - | 23 | 47.8 |
| Lubec | 1,936 | 22.73 | - | - | - | 6 | 7 | 26 | 3 | - | 44 | 65.9 |
| Jonesport | 1,525 | 14.43 | - | 1 | - | 4 | 7 | 10 | - | - | 22 | 27.3 |
| Baileyville | 2,138 | 29.00 | - | - | - | 8 | 10 | 39 | 3 | 2 | 62 | 32.3 |
| Milbridge | 1,409 | 20.58 | - | - | - | 4 | 10 | 14 | 1 | - | 29 | 31.0 |
| Washington SP | - | - | - | 7 | - | 10 | 50 | 44 | 5 | - | 116 | 29.3 |
| **Washington County Totals** | **35,369** | **22.19** | **0** | **13** | **0** | **59** | **230** | **435** | **38** | **10** | **785** | **32.4** |
| **Total Urban Areas** | **15,836** | **33.09** | **0** | **6** | **0** | **39** | **114** | **323** | **29** | **9** | **524** | **35.9** |
| **Total Rural Areas** | **19,533** | **13.36** | **0** | **7** | **0** | **20** | **116** | **108** | **9** | **1** | **261** | **25.3** |

# Department of Public Safety
# Uniform Crime Reporting
# County Crime Analysis

## York County

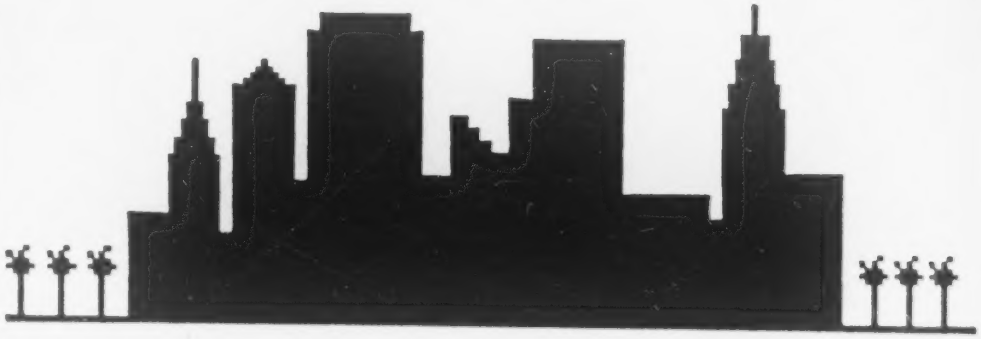
**January - December 1990**

| Contributing Agency | Estimated Population | Crime Rate | Murder | Rape | Robbery | Aggravated Assault | Burglary | Larceny | M/V Theft | Arson | Total Index Crimes | Clear. Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| York SO | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | 8 | 145 | 155 | 23 | 9 | 344 | 44.2 |
| Biddeford | 21,100 | 58.01 | - | 15 | 8 | 20 | 272 | 828 | 61 | 20 | 1,224 | 45.6 |
| Kittery | 8,959 | 34.71 | - | 1 | 2 | 3 | 48 | 244 | 11 | 2 | 311 | 27.3 |
| Old Orchard Beach | 7,580 | 76.25 | - | 4 | 4 | 3 | 113 | 420 | 32 | 2 | 578 | 12.6 |
| Saco | 15,475 | 49.76 | 1 | - | 7 | 3 | 149 | 579 | 16 | 15 | 770 | 19.5 |
| Sanford | 20,228 | 42.71 | 1 | - | 6 | 8 | 124 | 690 | 28 | 7 | 864 | 24.1 |
| Berwick | 5,645 | 34.90 | - | - | - | 4 | 38 | 146 | 9 | - | 197 | 23.4 |
| Eliot | 5,604 | 15.17 | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 31 | 49 | 1 | - | 85 | 27.1 |
| Kennebunk | 7,885 | 30.69 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 43 | 181 | 13 | 2 | 242 | 19.4 |
| Kennebunkport | 3,314 | 38.93 | - | - | - | 3 | 16 | 100 | 6 | 4 | 129 | 26.4 |
| Lebanon | 5,027 | 27.65 | 1 | - | - | 3 | 46 | 80 | 5 | 4 | 139 | 36.0 |
| North Berwick | 3,354 | 17.89 | - | - | - | 2 | 16 | 41 | 1 | - | 60 | 35.0 |
| Ogunquit | 1,378 | 105.95 | - | - | - | 6 | 15 | 124 | 1 | - | 146 | 13.7 |
| South Berwick | 5,939 | 14.99 | - | 2 | - | 7 | 16 | 58 | 5 | 1 | 89 | 27.0 |
| Wells | 8,969 | 51.29 | - | - | 1 | 9 | 101 | 340 | 8 | 1 | 460 | 35.0 |
| York | 10,813 | 28.85 | 1 | 1 | - | 18 | 51 | 225 | 15 | 1 | 312 | 29.5 |
| Buxton | 7,297 | 17.40 | - | - | 1 | - | 33 | 80 | 13 | - | 127 | 6.3 |
| York SP | - | - | - | 5 | 2 | 28 | 130 | 197 | 31 | - | 393 | 24.1 |
| **York County Totals** | **168,230** | **38.46** | **4** | **33** | **34** | **128** | **1,387** | **4,537** | **279** | **68** | **6,470** | **28.1** |
| **Total Urban Areas** | **138,567** | **41.37** | **4** | **25** | **31** | **92** | **1,112** | **4,185** | **225** | **59** | **5,733** | **27.9** |
| **Total Rural Areas** | **29,663** | **24.85** | **0** | **8** | **3** | **36** | **275** | **352** | **54** | **9** | **737** | **29.9** |

## State Totals

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Grand Total** | **1,222,000** | **37.58** | **29** | **241** | **309** | **1,165** | **10,144** | **31,526** | **2,175** | **335** | **45,924** | **27.7** |
| **Total Urban Areas** | **821,093** | **46.38** | **20** | **180** | **290** | **920** | **7,012** | **27,619** | **1,736** | **308** | **38,085** | **28.7** |
| **Total Rural Areas** | **400,907** | **19.56** | **9** | **61** | **19** | **245** | **3,132** | **3,907** | **439** | **27** | **7,839** | **22.7** |

# COMMUNITY PROFILE



# PROGRAMMED CRIME PROFILES

Reprogramming of UCR generated data was initiated in 1975 to provide maximum utilization of computer efficiency. In January of 1976 the new programs became operational. Chief benefactors of the new format are the contributors who make this comprehensive program possible by their outstanding support and cooperation.

On the following pages are sample printouts of generated data which are available monthly to every contributor. Quarterly printouts are mailed routinely to every reporting agency. The state total data has been selected as the sample for explanation in this publication. This sample is applicable monthly to every community submitting data through direct reporting to the UCR Division, the state police by the county and troop, the sheriff's departments, the county totals, state totals, and urban and rural breakdowns.

## PRINTOUT 1

Printout number 1 consists of offense data submitted monthly on Part I, or index crimes.

Specific monthly data is identified and recorded in columns to the left of the first vertical dotted line. In between the dotted lines are the cumulative figures on each index crime to date and the projected crime rate per 1,000 population. The final column reflects the cumulative crime to date comparison from the preceding year and the percent change in all crime classifications based on the comparison figures.

Totals for all reported offenses appear at the bottom of the printout with distinctions being made between the total index crimes and total crimes reported (includes manslaughter by negligence and non-aggravated assault). Law enforcement officers assault data for the reporting month and the accumulated total is included. The sample printout is for the month of December, however, any particular selected monthly printout will provide similar data . . . both for the monthly data and the year to date data as well as last year to date comparison data.

## PRINTOUT 2

Printout number 2 consists of property stolen and recovered by property type and value. The printout includes data for the reporting month, year to date and last year to date comparison figures. Recovery percentages are computed for each property type on all monthly and cumulative entries. Totals of each column and a total with motor vehicle values removed are included.

## PRINTOUT 3

Printout number 3 is a breakdown of offense data reported on form number 1. It primarily identifies locations of crime occurrence in crimes of robbery and burglary and expands data on larceny by the analysis of larceny types and locations. This printout systematically records the values of property stolen during commission of the various types and methods of the criminal act. This particular printout records the monthly data, year to date data and year to date totals from the previous year. The final column indicates percentage of change from the previous year in both the number of offenses and the value of stolen property by crime.

## PRINTOUT 4

Printout number 4 relates to the clearance of particular offenses by the reporting agency. The form is divided into three individual areas – current month, year to date and last year to date for comparison purposes. It reflects the number of actual offenses, number of offenses cleared, percentage of offenses cleared and the number of clearances involving only persons under 18 years of age.

## PRINTOUT 5

Printout number 5 is intended to indicate to the police administrator on a month-to-month, year-to-year comparison, any large variances in crime that require further analysis. The final column showing change in a crime class may signal needed change.

## Department of Public Safety
## Uniform Crime Reporting
# Offenses Known to Police for December 1990

| CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES | | OFFENSES REPORTED | UNFOUNDED | ACTUAL OFFENSES | NUMBER CLEARED | THIS YTD | PROJECTED RATE/1000 | LAST YTD | PERCENT CHANGE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE | | | | | | | | | |
| A. MURDER | | 2 | | 2 | 1 | 29 | .02 | 40 | -27.5 |
| B. MANSLAUGHTER** | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 6 | | 6 | -100.0 |
| 2. FORCIBLE RAPE | TOTAL | 32 | 7 | 25 | 6 | 241 | .20 | 230 | 4.8 |
| A. RAPE BY FORCE | | 30 | 7 | 23 | 5 | 211 | .17 | 211 | 11.6 |
| B. ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT | | 2 | | 2 | 1 | 30 | .02 | 19 | -57.0 |
| 3. ROBBERY | TOTAL | 37 | 2 | 35 | 17 | 309 | .25 | 295 | 4.7 |
| A. FIREARM | | 12 | | 12 | 6 | 60 | .05 | 71 | -15.5 |
| B. KNIFE | | 4 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 50 | .04 | 53 | -5.7 |
| C. OTHER WEAPON | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 13 | .01 | 7 | 85.7 |
| D. STRONGARM | | 20 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 186 | .15 | 164 | 13.4 |
| 4. ASSAULT–AGGRAVATED | TOTAL | 81 | 2 | 79 | 62 | 1,165 | .95 | 1,112 | -4.8 |
| A. FIREARM | | 6 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 68 | .06 | 67 | -1.5 |
| B. KNIFE | | 9 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 152 | .12 | 153 | -.7 |
| C. OTHER WEAPON | | 24 | 2 | 24 | 21 | 272 | .22 | 239 | 13.8 |
| D. HANDS, FISTS, FEET, ETC. | | 42 | 4 | 42 | 32 | 673 | .55 | 653 | 3.1 |
| 5. BURGLARY | TOTAL | 1,025 | 65 | 960 | 203 | 10,144 | 8.30 | 9,848 | -3.0 |
| A. FORCIBLE ENTRY | | 726 | 37 | 689 | 166 | 6,923 | 5.07 | 6,513 | -2.3 |
| B. UNLAWFUL-NO FORCE | | 216 | 22 | 194 | 28 | 2,503 | 2.05 | 2,562 | 10.0 |
| C. ATTEMPT FORCIBLE ENTRY | | 83 | 6 | 77 | 9 | 718 | .59 | 773 | -7.1 |
| 6. LARCENY–THEFT | TOTAL | 2,643 | 106 | 2,537 | 789 | 31,526 | 25.80 | 30,079 | 4.8 |
| 7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT | TOTAL | 195 | 35 | 160 | 69 | 2,175 | 1.78 | 2,237 | -2.8 |
| A. AUTOS | | 138 | 30 | 108 | 53 | 1,365 | 1.12 | 1,468 | -7.0 |
| B. TRUCKS AND BUSES | | 25 | 4 | 21 | 8 | 322 | .26 | 311 | 3.5 |
| C. OTHER VEHICLES | | 32 | 1 | 31 | 8 | 488 | .40 | 458 | 6.6 |
| 8. ARSON | TOTAL | 21 | | 21 | 3 | 335 | .27 | 337 | -.6 |
| **INDEX CRIMES TOTAL** | | **4,036** | **217** | **3,819** | **1,150** | **45,924** | **37.58** | **44,178** | **4.0** |
| **INDEX CRIMES LESS ARSON** | | **4,015** | **217** | **3,798** | **1,147** | **45,589** | **37.31** | **43,841** | **4.0** |
| **E. OTHER ASSAULTS–SIMPLE**** | | **727** | **40** | **687** | **592** | **9,522** | | **8,060** | **18.1** |
| **REPORTED OFFENSES TOTAL** | | **4,763** | **257** | **4,506** | **1,742** | **55,446** | | **52,244** | **6.1** |

**ARE NOT INCLUDED IN INDEX TOTAL

## Department of Public Safety
## Uniform Crime Reporting
# Report of Stolen and Recovered Property for December 1990

| STATE TOTALS | THIS PERIOD | | | THIS YEAR TO DATE | | | LAST YEAR TO DATE | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TYPE OF PROPERTY | STOLEN | RECOVERED | PERCENT RECOVERED | STOLEN | RECOVERED | PERCENT RECOVERED | STOLEN | RECOVERED | PERCENT RECOVERED |
| A. CURRENCY, ETC. | $196,380 | $13,769 | 7.0 | $2,470,201 | $328,901 | 13.3 | $2,558,002 | $275,407 | 10.8 |
| B. JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS METALS | 281,864 | 9,841 | 3.5 | 1,973,657 | 221,602 | 11.2 | 2,015,580 | 311,965 | 15.5 |
| C. CLOTHING AND FURS | 80,316 | 9,884 | 12.3 | 601,317 | 190,564 | 31.7 | 567,822 | 92,363 | 16.3 |
| D. LOCALLY STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES | 780,630 | 589,518 | 75.5 | 9,202,113 | 7,461,925 | 81.1 | 10,119,123 | 8,297,912 | 82.0 |
| E. OFFICE EQUIPMENT | 115,903 | 84,915 | 73.3 | 414,922 | 155,978 | 37.6 | 282,890 | 38,273 | 13.5 |
| F. TELEVISIONS, RADIOS, CAMERAS, ETC. | 248,923 | 23,251 | 9.3 | 2,922,752 | 355,939 | 12.2 | 2,896,837 | 351,696 | 12.1 |
| G. FIREARMS | 23,293 | 4,939 | 21.2 | 242,011 | 56,977 | 23.5 | 270,208 | 65,691 | 24.3 |
| H. HOUSEHOLD GOODS | 57,737 | 1,472 | 2.5 | 615,660 | 142,690 | 23.2 | 663,885 | 80,738 | 12.2 |
| I. CONSUMABLE GOODS | 39,243 | 4,332 | 11.0 | 326,335 | 51,738 | 15.9 | 312,117 | 39,377 | 12.6 |
| J. LIVESTOCK | 2,216 | 1,000 | 45.1 | 33,207 | 14,320 | 43.1 | 21,450 | 13,200 | 61.5 |
| K. MISCELLANEOUS | 534,728 | 114,404 | 21.4 | 7,093,178 | 1,402,136 | 19.8 | 6,702,556 | 1,267,858 | 18.9 |
| **TOTALS** | **$2,361,233** | **$857,325** | **36.3** | **$25,895,353** | **$10,382,770** | **40.1** | **$26,410,470** | **$10,834,480** | **41.0** |
| **TOTALS LESS LOCALLY STOLEN MVs** | **$1,580,603** | **$267,807** | **16.9** | **$16,693,240** | **$2,920,845** | **17.5** | **$16,291,347** | **$2,536,568** | **15.6** |

## Department of Public Safety
## Uniform Crime Reporting
# Property Stolen by Classification for December 1990

| STATE TOTALS | | THIS PERIOD | | THIS YEAR TO DATE | | LAST YEAR TO DATE | | PERCENT CHANGE | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES | | OFFENSES | VALUE | OFFENSES | VALUE | OFFENSES | VALUE | OFFENSES | VALUE |
| 1. MURDER & NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER | TOTAL | 2 | $2,000 | 29 | $2,042 | 40 | $800 | 27.5% | 155.3 |
| 2. FORCIBLE RAPE | TOTAL | 24 | | 241 | 20 | 230 | 68 | 4.8 | -70.6 |
| 3. ROBBERY | TOTAL | 35 | 111,003 | 309 | 255,192 | 295 | 237,314 | 5.1 | 7.5 |
| A. HIGHWAY (STREETS, ALLEYS, ETC.) | | 10 | 467 | 117 | 37,206 | 23 | 19,123 | 41.0 | 94.6 |
| B. COMMERCIAL HOUSE (EXCEPT C, D & F) | | 4 | 2,201 | 31 | 22,120 | 19 | 9,028 | 63.2 | 145.0 |
| C. GAS OR SERVICE STATION | | 2 | 1,150 | 11 | 7,071 | 13 | 5,449 | -15.4 | 29.8 |
| D. CONVENIENCE STORE | | 5 | 471 | 41 | 13,326 | 45 | 13,633 | -8.9 | -2.3 |
| E. RESIDENCE (ANYWHERE ON PREMISES) | | 2 | 4,458 | 28 | 42,739 | 35 | 68,780 | -20.0 | -37.9 |
| F. BANK | | | | 7 | 14,183 | 21 | 93,537 | -66.7 | -84.8 |
| G. MISCELLANEOUS | | 12 | 102,256 | 74 | 118,547 | 79 | 27,764 | -6.3 | 327.0 |
| 5. BURGLARY – BREAKING & ENTERING | TOTAL | 960 | 735,313 | 10,144 | 7,176,971 | 9,848 | 6,407,462 | 3.0 | 12.0 |
| (1) RESIDENCE NIGHT 6 P.M. - 6 A.M. | | 163 | 185,053 | 2,038 | 1,323,326 | 1,981 | 1,151,104 | 2.9 | 15.0 |
| (2) RESIDENCE DAY 6 A.M. - 6 P.M. | | 213 | 113,152 | 1,960 | 1,563,994 | 2,217 | 1,760,083 | -11.6 | -11.1 |
| (3) RESIDENCE UNKNOWN | | 215 | 151,015 | 2,319 | 1,453,847 | 2,278 | 1,334,338 | 1.8 | 7.5 |
| (1) NON-RESIDENCE NIGHT 6 P.M. - 6 A.M. | | 244 | 178,993 | 2,532 | 1,837,380 | 2,202 | 1,402,638 | 15.0 | 31.0 |
| (2) NON-RESIDENCE DAY 6 A.M. - 6 P.M. | | 36 | 25,60-5 | 366 | 197,029 | 392 | 215,311 | -6.6 | -8.5 |
| (3) NON-RESIDENCE UNKNOWN | | 89 | 81,495 | 929 | 821,395 | 778 | 543,988 | 19.9 | 51.0 |
| 6x. NATURE OF LARCENIES | TOTAL | 2,537 | 801,381 | 31,526 | 9,635,199 | 30,079 | 9,857,663 | 4.3 | -2.3 |
| A. POCKET-PICKING | I | 5 | 1,227 | 57 | 8,866 | 63 | 18,655 | -9.5 | -52.5 |
| B. PURSE-SNATCHING | I | 11 | 1,650 | 129 | 62,779 | 124 | 21,623 | 4.0 | 190.3 |
| C. SHOPLIFTING | I | 423 | 38,266 | 4,888 | 337,983 | 4,486 | 273,015 | 9.0 | 23.8 |
| D. FROM MOTOR VEHICLES (EXCEPT E) | I | 619 | 175,922 | 7,342 | 2,093,908 | 6,897 | 2,173,390 | 6.5 | -3.7 |
| E. MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS & ACCESSORIES | I | 166 | 40,028 | 2,534 | 643,154 | 2,384 | 578,544 | 6.3 | 11.2 |
| F. BICYCLES | I | 80 | 17,820 | 2,397 | 491,191 | 2,254 | 423,748 | 6.3 | 15.9 |
| G. FROM BUILDINGS (EXCEPT C & H) | I | 447 | 295,620 | 5,304 | 2,415,028 | 5,698 | 2,927,383 | -6.9 | -17.5 |
| H. FROM ANY COIN-OPERATED MACHINE | I | 12 | 2,570 | 164 | 24,131 | 203 | 23,620 | -19.2 | 2.2 |
| I. ALL OTHER | I | 774 | 228,278 | 8,711 | 3,558,159 | 7,971 | 3,419,045 | 9.3 | 4.1 |
| 6. LARCENY VALUE | TOTAL | 2,537 | 801,381 | 31,526 | 9,635,199 | 30,079 | 9,857,663 | 4.8 | -2.3 |
| A. OVER $200 | | 717 | 710,007 | 9,818 | 8,464,734 | 9,832 | 8,695,306 | -.3 | -2.7 |
| B. $50 TO $200 | | 690 | 71,457 | 9,028 | 972,442 | 9,031 | 967,212 | | .5 |
| C. UNDER $50 | | 1,130 | 19,917 | 12,680 | 198,023 | 11,196 | 195,160 | 13.3 | 1.5 |
| 7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT, INCL. JOY RIDES | TOTAL | 160 | 711,536 | 2,175 | 8,825,929 | 2,237 | 9,907,113 | -2.8 | -10.9 |
| GRAND TOTALS | | | $2,361,233 | | $25,895,353 | | $26,410,470 | | -1.9 |
| 7x. TOTAL LOCALLY STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES RECOVERED | | 118 | | 1,541 | | 1,597 | | -3.5 | |
| A. STOLEN LOCALLY AND RECOVERED LOCALLY | | 81 | | 1,044 | | 1,110 | | -5.9 | |
| B. STOLEN LOCALLY, RECOVERED OTHER JURISDICTIONS | | 37 | | 497 | | 487 | | 2.1 | |
| C. STOLEN OUT OF TOWN, RECOVERED LOCALLY | | 23 | | 389 | | 393 | | -1.0 | |

## Department of Public Safety
## Uniform Crime Reporting
# Analysis of Clearances for December 1990

| STATE TOTALS | | THIS MONTH | | | | THIS YEAR TO DATE | | | | LAST YEAR TO DATE | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES | | REPORTED | CLEARED | RATE | <18 | REPORTED | CLEARED | RATE | <18 | REPORTED | CLEARED | RATE | <18 |
| 1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. MURDER | | 2 | 1 | 50.0 | | 29 | 27 | 93.1 | 1 | 40 | 40 | 100.0 | 2 |
| B. MANSLAUGHTER** | | | | | | | | | | 6 | 6 | 100.0 | 4 |
| 2. FORCIBLE RAPE | TOTAL | 25 | 6 | 24.0 | 1 | 241 | 114 | 47.3 | 7 | 230 | 120 | 52.2 | 11 |
| A. RAPE BY FORCE | | 23 | 5 | 21.7 | | 211 | 98 | 46.4 | 5 | 211 | 111 | 52.6 | 11 |
| B. ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT | | 2 | 1 | 50.0 | 1 | 30 | 16 | 53.3 | 2 | 19 | 9 | 47.4 | |
| 3. ROBBERY | TOTAL | 35 | 17 | 48.6 | 1 | 309 | 135 | 43.7 | 17 | 295 | 104 | 35.3 | 11 |
| A. FIREARM | | 12 | 6 | 50.0 | | 60 | 24 | 40.0 | | 71 | 20 | 28.2 | |
| B. KNIFE | | 4 | 3 | 75.0 | | 50 | 24 | 48.0 | 1 | 53 | 24 | 45.3 | 1 |
| C. OTHER WEAPON | | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | | 13 | 7 | 53.8 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 28.6 | |
| D. STRONGARM | | 16 | 7 | 38.9 | 1 | 186 | 80 | 43.0 | 15 | 164 | 58 | 35.4 | 10 |
| 4. ASSAULT–AGGRAVATED | TOTAL | 79 | 62 | 78.5 | 9 | 1,165 | 856 | 73.5 | 90 | 1,112 | 803 | 72.2 | 85 |
| A. FIREARM | | 5 | 4 | 80.0 | | 68 | 61 | 89.7 | 3 | 67 | 50 | 74.6 | 5 |
| B. KNIFE | | 8 | 5 | 62.5 | 2 | 152 | 113 | 74.3 | 9 | 153 | 112 | 73.2 | 6 |
| C. OTHER WEAPON | | 24 | 21 | 87.5 | 1 | 272 | 190 | 69.9 | 25 | 239 | 157 | 65.7 | 26 |
| D. HANDS, FISTS, FEET, ETC. | | 42 | 32 | 76.2 | 6 | 673 | 492 | 73.1 | 53 | 653 | 484 | 74.1 | 48 |
| 5. BURGLARY | TOTAL | 960 | 203 | 21.1 | 36 | 10,144 | 2,149 | 21.2 | 471 | 9,848 | 1,952 | 19.8 | 527 |
| A. FORCIBLE ENTRY | | 689 | 166 | 24.1 | 24 | 6,923 | 1,538 | 22.2 | 300 | 6,513 | 1,349 | 20.7 | 352 |
| B. UNLAWFUL-NO FORCE | | 194 | 28 | 14.4 | 10 | 2,503 | 513 | 20.5 | 151 | 2,562 | 507 | 19.8 | 155 |
| C. ATTEMPT FORCIBLE ENTRY | | 77 | 9 | 11.7 | 2 | 718 | 98 | 13.6 | 20 | 773 | 97 | 12.5 | 20 |
| 6. LARCENY–THEFT | TOTAL | 2,537 | 789 | 31.1 | 181 | 31,526 | 8,438 | 26.8 | 2,109 | 30,079 | 7,541 | 25.1 | 2,058 |
| 7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT | TOTAL | 160 | 69 | 43.1 | 13 | 2,175 | 895 | 41.1 | 154 | 2,237 | 732 | 32.7 | 153 |
| A. AUTOS | | 108 | 53 | 49.1 | 9 | 1,365 | 620 | 45.4 | 99 | 1,468 | 524 | 35.7 | 109 |
| B. TRUCKS AND BUSES | | 21 | 8 | 38.1 | 1 | 322 | 126 | 39.1 | 14 | 311 | 111 | 35.7 | 18 |
| C. OTHER VEHICLES | | 31 | 8 | 25.8 | 3 | 488 | 149 | 30.5 | 41 | 458 | 97 | 21.2 | 26 |
| 8. ARSON | TOTAL | 21 | 3 | 14.3 | 3 | 335 | 97 | 29.0 | 44 | 337 | 112 | 33.2 | 45 |
| **INDEX CRIMES TOTAL** | | **3,819** | **1,150** | **30.1** | **244** | **45,924** | **12,711** | **27.7** | **2,893** | **44,178** | **11,404** | **25.8** | **2,892** |
| **INDEX CRIMES LESS ARSON** | | **3,798** | **1,147** | **30.2** | **241** | **45,589** | **12,614** | **27.7** | **2,849** | **43,841** | **11,292** | **25.8** | **2,847** |
| **E. OTHER ASSAULTS–SIMPLE**** | | **687** | **592** | **86.2** | **70** | **9,522** | **7,871** | **82.7** | **932** | **8,060** | **6,285** | **78.0** | **760** |
| **REPORTED OFFENSES TOTAL** | | **4,506** | **1,742** | **38.7** | **314** | **55,446** | **20,582** | **37.1** | **3,825** | **52,244** | **17,695** | **33.9** | **3,656** |

**ARE NOT INCLUDED IN INDEX TOTAL

## Department of Public Safety
## Uniform Crime Reporting
## Analysis of Index Crimes – 12 Months

| TOTAL STATE | | JAN. | FEB. | MAR. | APR. | MAY | JUNE | JULY | AUG. | SEP. | OCT. | NOV. | DEC. | YTD | PERCENT CHANGE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MURDER | THIS YEAR | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 29 | -27.5% |
| MURDER | LAST YEAR | 4 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 2 | - | 4 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 40 | |
| RAPE | THIS YEAR | 13 | 17 | 8 | 17 | 15 | 24 | 25 | 31 | 27 | 23 | 16 | 25 | 241 | 4.8 |
| RAPE | LAST YEAR | 18 | 14 | 19 | 20 | 23 | 25 | 22 | 22 | 16 | 24 | 15 | 12 | 230 | |
| ROBBERY | THIS YEAR | 30 | 24 | 23 | 25 | 14 | 16 | 26 | 31 | 26 | 24 | 35 | 35 | 309 | 4.7 |
| ROBBERY | LAST YEAR | 32 | 25 | 23 | 18 | 29 | 14 | 27 | 24 | 24 | 25 | 30 | 24 | 295 | |
| AGG ASSAULT | THIS YEAR | 96 | 67 | 96 | 98 | 118 | 113 | 125 | 122 | 81 | 89 | 81 | 79 | 1,165 | 4.8 |
| AGG ASSAULT | LAST YEAR | 96 | 85 | 95 | 102 | 110 | 115 | 119 | 93 | 73 | 90 | 66 | 68 | 1,112 | |
| BURGLARY | THIS YEAR | 717 | 557 | 858 | 721 | 841 | 882 | 920 | 911 | 915 | 957 | 905 | 960 | 10,144 | 3.0 |
| BURGLARY | LAST YEAR | 920 | 680 | 741 | 750 | 829 | 800 | 919 | 958 | 827 | 906 | 794 | 724 | 9,848 | |
| LARCENY | THIS YEAR | 2,098 | 1,912 | 2,378 | 2,359 | 2,735 | 2,951 | 3,081 | 3,280 | 2,846 | 2,881 | 2,468 | 2,537 | 31,526 | 4.8 |
| LARCENY | LAST YEAR | 2,242 | 2,068 | 2,181 | 2,176 | 2,542 | 2,737 | 3,197 | 3,316 | 2,712 | 2,754 | 2,219 | 1,935 | 30,079 | |
| M/V THEFT | THIS YEAR | 143 | 134 | 141 | 170 | 161 | 230 | 235 | 219 | 202 | 191 | 189 | 160 | 2,175 | -2.8 |
| M/V THEFT | LAST YEAR | 196 | 152 | 158 | 164 | 194 | 193 | 223 | 225 | 196 | 215 | 175 | 146 | 2,237 | |
| ARSON | THIS YEAR | 19 | 26 | 27 | 36 | 24 | 24 | 35 | 31 | 22 | 37 | 33 | 21 | 335 | -.6 |
| ARSON | LAST YEAR | 16 | 10 | 22 | 45 | 44 | 23 | 29 | 42 | 25 | 31 | 29 | 21 | 337 | |
| INDEX OFFENSES | THIS YEAR | 3,119 | 2,738 | 3,532 | 3,429 | 3,908 | 4,241 | 4,450 | 4,628 | 4,124 | 4,206 | 3,730 | 3,819 | 45,924 | 4.0 |
| INDEX OFFENSES | LAST YEAR | 3,524 | 3,035 | 3,246 | 3,277 | 3,775 | 3,909 | 4,536 | 4,684 | 3,874 | 4,048 | 3,335 | 2,935 | 44,178 | |
| PERCENT CHANGE | | -11.5 | -9.8 | 8.8 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 8.5 | -1.9 | -1.2 | 6.5 | 3.9 | 11.8 | 30.1 | 4.0 | |

# CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES

Uniformity in reporting under the Maine Uniform Crime Reporting System is based on the proper classification of offenses reported to or known by the police.

The adoption of the National System of Uniform Crime Reporting included the utilization of the offense classifications of that system. Law enforcement in this State has made accurate application of those classifications in the reports submitted to the Maine Uniform Crime Reporting System.

In view of the need for compatibility with the National System, "offenses" under the program are not distinguished by designation of "misdemeanors", "felonies" or violations of municipal ordinances.

The explanations of offense classifications may vary slightly from language used by those familiar with Maine State Law. However, the major categories of offense classification remain the same between the national and state level.

## PART 1 OFFENSES

*Offense data consists of information that has been extracted from reports of Part I crimes that have come to the attention of Maine Law Enforcement Agencies. In general, Part I crimes are usually reported to law enforcement agencies. Part I crimes are comprised of the following offenses.*

### 1. HOMICIDE

**1a. Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter** – The unlawful killing of a human being with malice aforethought.

**General Rule** – Any death due to a fight, quarrel, argument, assault or commission of a crime.

**1b. Manslaughter by Negligence** – The unlawful killing of a human being, by another, through gross negligence.

**General Rule** – The killing may result from the commission of an unlawful act or from a lawful act performed with gross negligence.

### 2. FORCIBLE RAPE

**2a. Rape by Force** – The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.

**General Rule** – Forcible rape of a female - excluding carnal abuse (statutory rape) or other sex offenses.

**2b. Attempted Forcible Rape** – All assaults and attempts to rape.

### 3. ROBBERY

*The felonious and forcible taking of the property of another, against his will, by violence or by putting him in fear. Includes all attempts.*

**3a. Gun** – All robberies and attempted robberies involving the use of any type firearm (revolvers, automatic pistols, shotguns, zip guns, rifles, pellet guns, etc.)

**3b. Knife or Cutting Instrument** – All robberies and attempted robberies involving the use of cutting or stabbing objects (knife, razor, hatchet, axe, scissors, glass, dagger, ice pick, etc.)

**3c. Other Dangerous Weapon** – All robberies or attempted robberies when any other object or thing is used as a weapon. (This includes clubs, bricks, jack handles, explosives, acid, etc.)

**3d. Strong Arm-Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.** – All robberies which include mugging and similar offenses where no weapon is used, but strong arm tactics are employed to deprive the victim of his property. This is limited to hands, arms, fists, feet, etc. As in armed robbery, include all attempts.

### 4. ASSAULT

*An assault is an attempt or offer, with unlawful force or violence, to do physical injury to another.*

**General Rule** – All assaults will be classified in the following categories excluding assaults with intent to rob or rape.

**4a. Gun** – All assaults and attempted assaults involving the use of any type of firearm (revolvers, automatic pistols, shotguns, zip guns)

**4b. Knife or Cutting Instrument** – All assaults and attempted assaults, involving the use of cutting or stabbing objects (knife, razor, hatchet, axe, scissors, glass, dagger, ice pick, etc.)

**4c. Other Dangerous Weapon** – All assaults or attempted assaults when any other object or thing is used as a weapon (clubs, bricks, jack handles, ex-

plosives, acid, poison, burning, and cases of attempted drowning, etc.)

**4d. Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. – Aggravated** – Assaults which are of an aggravated nature when hands, fists, feet, etc., are used. To be classified as aggravated assault, the attack must result in serious injury.

## 5. BURGLARY

***Breaking and Entering*** – *Unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any structure to commit a felony or larceny.*

**Note:** For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes the terms Burglary and Breaking and Entering are considered synonymous. All such offenses and attempts are scored as burglary. Do not score the larceny. Breaking and Entering of a motor vehicle is classified as a larceny for Uniform Crime Reporting purposes.

**General Rule** – Any unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any dwelling house, attached structure, public building, shop, office, factory, storehouse, apartment, house trailer (considered to be a permanent structure), warehouse, mill, barn, camp, other building, ship or railroad car.

**5a. Forcible Entry** – All offenses where force of any kind is used to enter unlawfully a locked structure, with intent to steal or commit a felony. This includes entry by use of a master key, celluloid, or other device that leaves no outward mark but is used to open a lock. Concealment inside a building, followed by the breaking out of the structure is also included.

**5b. Unlawful Entry – No Force** – Any unlawful entry without any evidence of forcible entry.

**5c. Attempted Forcible Entry** – When determined that forcible entry has been attempted.

## 6. LARCENY-THEFT (Except Auto Theft)

*The unlawful taking of the property of another with intent to deprive him of ownership.*

**General Rule** – All larcenies and thefts resulting from pocket-picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, larceny from auto, larceny of auto parts and accessories, theft of bicycles, larceny from buildings, and from coin-operated machines. Any theft that is not a robbery or the result of breaking and entering is included. Embezzlement, larceny by bailee, fraud or bad check cases are excluded.

## 7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

*The larceny or attempted larceny of a motor vehicle.*

**General Rule** – This classification includes the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle which, for Uniform Crime Reporting designation, is described as a self-propelled vehicle that runs on the surface of the land and not on rails. Excludes reported offenses where there is a lawful access to the vehicle, such as a family situation or unauthorized use by others with lawful access to the vehicle (chauffeur, employees, etc.). Includes "Joy Riding". Excluded from this category are airplanes, boats, farm equipment and heavy construction vehicles, which are scored in the larceny category.

## 8. ARSON

*Include all arrests for violations of state laws and municipal ordinances relating to arson and attempted arson.*

*The willful or malicious burning to defraud, a dwelling house, church, college, jail, meeting house, public building, or any building, ship or vessel, motor vehicle or aircraft, contents of buildings, personal property of another, goods or chattels, crops, trees, fences, gates, lumber, woods, bogs, marshes, meadows, etc., should be scored as arson.*

# PART II OFFENSES

*The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting System requires information on persons arrested and charged by municipal, county and state agencies on a monthly basis.*

*In compiling data for the monthly returns, the violations of municipal ordinances as well as state laws are to be included.*

## 9. OTHER ASSAULTS

*This class is comprised of all assaults and attempted assaults which are simple or minor in nature. These "Other Assaults" are also scored on ME. UCR-1 under item 4e as an offense known to police. However, for the purpose of this return, arrests for non-aggravated assaults are scored in this class.*

## 10. FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING

*Place in this class all offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false in the semblance of that which is true.*

**Include:**

- Altering or forging public or other records.

- Making, altering, forging or counterfeiting bills, notes, drafts, tickets, checks, credit cards, etc.
- Forging wills, deeds, bonds, seals, etc.
- Counterfeiting coins, plates, checks, etc.
- Possessing or uttering forged or counterfeited instruments.
- Signing the name of another or fictitious person with intent to defraud.
- All attempts to commit any of the above.

## 11. FRAUD

*Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretense.*

**Include:**

- Bad checks, except forgeries or counterfeiting
- Leaving full-service gas station without paying attendant.
- Unauthorized withdrawal of money from an automatic teller machine.
- Failure to return rented VCRs or Video Tapes.

## 12. EMBEZZLEMENT

*Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody or control.*

## 13. STOLEN PROPERTY; BUYING, RECEIVING, POSSESSING

*Include in this class all offenses of buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property, as well as all attempts to commit any of these offenses.*

## 14. VANDALISM

*Vandalism consists of the willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement or defacement of any public or private property, real or personal, without consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law. Count all arrests for the above, including attempts.*

## 15. WEAPONS; CARRYING, POSSESSING

*This class deals with violations of weapons laws such as:*

- Manufacture, sale or possession of deadly weapons.
- Carrying deadly weapons.
- Furnishing deadly weapons to minors.
- Aliens possessing deadly weapons.
- All attempts to commit the above.

## 16. PROSTITUTION & COMM. VICE

*Include in this class the sex offenses of a commercialized nature such as:*

- Prostitution.
- Keeping a bawdy house, disorderly house or house of ill repute.
- Pandering, procuring, transporting or detaining women for immoral purposes.
- All attempts to commit the above.

## 17. SEX OFFENSES

*(Except forcible rape, prostitution, and commercialized vice.) Include offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like.*

- Adultery and fornication.
- Buggery.
- Incest.
- Indecent exposure.
- Sodomy.
- Statutory Rape - (no force).
- All attempts to commit any of the above.

## 18. DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS

*Drug abuse violation arrests are requested on the basis of the narcotics used. Include all arrests for violations of state and local ordinances, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs. Make the following subdivisions of drug law arrests, keeping in mind to differentiate between sale/manufacturing and possesion*

- Opium or cocaine and their derivatives - morphine, heroin, codeine.
- Marijuana.
- Synthetic narcotics, manufactured narcotics which can cause true drug addiction: Demerol, methadones.
- Dangerous non-narcotic drugs: Barbiturates, benzedrine.

## 19. GAMBLING

*All charges which relate to promoting, permitting or engaging in gambling. To provide a more refined collection of gambling arrests, the following breakdown should be furnished:*

- Bookmaking (Horse and sport books).
- Numbers and lottery.
- All other. (Include all attempts)

## 20. OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY & CHILDREN

*Include here all charges of non-support and neglect of family and children.*

- Desertion, abandonment, or non-support.
- Neglect or abuse of children.
- Non-payment of alimony.

Note: Do not count victims of these charges who are merely taken into custody for their own protection.

## 21. DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE

*This class is limited to the driving or operating of any vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotic drugs.*

## 22. LIQUOR LAWS

*With the exception of "Drunkenness" (Class 23) and "OUI" (Class 21), liquor law violations, state or local, are placed in this class. Do not include federal violations.*

**Include:**

- Manufacturing, sale, transportation, furnishing, possessing, etc.
- Maintaining unlawful drinking places.
- Operating a still.
- Furnishing liquor to a minor.
- Illegal transportation of liquor.
- Possession of liquor by a minor.
- All attempts to commit any of the above.

## 23. DRUNKENNESS

*Include in this class, all offenses of drunkenness or intoxication, with the exception of "OUI" (Class 21).*

**NOTE:** Although "Drunkenness" and/or "Intoxication" offenses have been removed from a criminal offense category by the Maine Legislature, the category remains in the Uniform Crime Reporting Part II offenses and is to be used administratively. Persons taken into custody and/or referred to alcohol rehabilitation or "De-Tox" centers should be scored in this category by age, sex and race.

## 24. DISORDERLY CONDUCT

*Count in this class all disorderly persons arrested except those counted in classes 1 through 23.*

## 25. VAGRANCY

*Maine criminal code has eliminated this as a violation, therefore arrests should no longer be scored for this offense.*

## 26. ALL OTHER OFFENSES

*Include in this class every other state or local offense not included in classes 1 through 25.*

- Admitting minors to improper places.
- Bigamy and polygamy.
- Blackmail and extortion.
- Bribery.
- Contempt of court.
- Discrimination, unfair competition.
- Kidnapping.
- Offenses contributing to juvenile delinquency (except as provided for in classes 1 through 25), such as employment of children in immoral vocations or practices, etc.
- Perjury and subornation of perjury.
- Possession, repair, manufacture, etc. of burglar's tools.
- Possession or sale of obscene literature, pictures, etc.
- Public nuisances.
- Riot and rout.
- Trespass.
- Unlawfully bringing contraband into prisons or hospitals.
- Unlawful use, possession, etc. of explosives.
- Violations of state regulatory laws and municipal ordinances.
- Service of warrants.
- All offenses not otherwise classified.
- All attempts to commit any of the above.

## 27. SUSPICION

*Not reported in Maine.*

## 28. CURFEW AND LOITERING LAWS

*(Juveniles) Count all arrests made for violations of local curfew or loitering ordinances.*

## 29. RUNAWAY (Juveniles)

*For purposes of the UCR program, report in this category apprehensions for protective custody as defined by local statute. Arrest of runaways from one jurisdiction by another agency should be counted by the home jurisdiction. Do not include protective custody actions with respect to runaways taken for other jurisdictions.*

# CALCULATION OF RATES

*The Uniform Crime Reporting program provides data for police executives to measure local problems. To facilitate this function, the local data must be converted into terms of rates and percentages. Simple formulas are presented which may assist in these computations.*

## CRIME RATES

One of the most meaningful crime statistics is the crime rate. This is the number of Part I offenses per 1,000 inhabitants. This rate can be calculated for any city, town or county.

To compute crime rates, divide the community population by 1,000 and divide the number of offenses in each class by that number. The answer is the number of offenses per 1,000 population and is the crime rate for that particular offense.

### Example:

a. Population - 75,000

b. Number of burglaries - 215

Divide: 75,000 by 1,000 = 75.0

Divide 215 by 75.0 = 2.87

The crime rate for burglary is 2.87 per 1,000 inhabitants. This same computation can be completed to give you arrest rates per 1,000 inhabitants.

## CLEARANCE RATES

The percentage of crimes cleared is obtained by dividing the number of offenses cleared by the number of offenses known. This answer is then multiplied by 100.

### Example:

a. Number of clearances in robbery - 38

b. Number of total robberies - 72

Divide 38 by 72 = 0.528

Multiply 0.528 by 100 = 52.8

The clearance rate for robbery is 52.8%.

## CRIME TREND DATA

Local agencies can compute crime trends for a given offense for their individual agency for a particular period of time.

### Example:

a. Auto thefts in your jurisdiction for July through December last year were 21.

b. Auto thefts in your jurisdiction for July through December this year were 29.

Subtract: 29 - 21 = 8 Notice that 8 is an increase over the past year.

Divide: 8 by 21 = 0.38 Always divide the difference by the total in the earlier time period.

Multiply: 0.38 x 100 = 38.0

Your trend in auto theft is a 38.0% increase for the last six months of this year as compared to the last six months of last year.

## POLICE EMPLOYEE DATA

Police employee rates are expressed as the number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants of your city or town. To compute this rate, divide your population by 1,000 and divide the number of employees in your department by this number.

### Example:

a. Your jurisdiction's population - 75,000

b. Your agency's number of employees - 102

Divide: 75,000 by 1,000 = 75

Divide: 102 by 75 = 1.36

Your employee rate is 1.36 employees per 1,000 inhabitants.

# AUTHORITY

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting Act was passed by the Special Session of the 106th Legislature and was signed into law by the Honorable GOVERNOR KENNETH M. CURTIS on February 28, 1974.

AN ACT RELATING TO THE INSTALLATION OF A
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING SYSTEM.

Revised Statutes., Title 25, Section 1544, amended. Section 1544 of Title 25 is amended by adding the new paragraph at the end to read as follows:

It shall be the duty of all state, county and municipal law enforcement agencies, including those employees of the University of Maine appointed to act as policemen, to submit to the State Bureau of Identification uniform crime reports, to include such information as is necessary to establish a Criminal Justice Information System and to enable the supervisor to comply with section 1544. It shall be the duty of the Bureau to prescribe the form, general content, time and manner of submission of such uniform crime reports. The Bureau shall correlate the reports submitted to it and shall compile and submit to the Governor and Legislature annual reports based on such reports. A copy of such annual reports shall be furnished to all law enforcement agencies.

The bureau shall establish a category for abuse by adults of family or household members and a category for harassment, which shall be supplementary to its other reported information. The bureau shall prescribe the information to be submitted in the same manner as for all other categories of the uniform crime reports.